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## HISTORY

-OF-

# HANOVER

COLUMBIANA COUNTY,
OHIO.

1804-1908

PUBLISHED BY
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CANTON, OHIO.

### 1158660

To all those who have ever lived and whose memories carry them back to kindred ties and friendly associations in Hanover and surrounding community is this little volume dedicated.

#### The Family Meeting.

We are all here!
Father, mother, sister, brother,
All who hold each other dear.
Each place is fill'd; we're all at home;
Today, let no cold stranger come:
It is not often thus around
Our old familiar town we're found:
Bless then the meeting and the spot;
For once let be every care forgot;
Let gentle Peace assert her power,
And kind Affection rule the hour;
We're all—all here.

We're all—all here,

We're not all here!

Some are away—the dead ones dear,
Who throng'd with us this ancient town,
And gave the hour to guiltless mirth.
Fate, with a stern relentless hand,
Look'd in and thinn'd our little band:
Some, like a night-flash, pass'd away,
And some sank lingering day by day;
The quiet grave-yard—some lie there—
And cruel Ocean has his share:

We're not all here.

We are all here! Father, mother, sister, brother,

You that I love with love so dear.
This may not long of us be said;
Soon must we join the gather'd dead,
And by the town we now are round,
Some other circle will be found.
Oh! then, that wisdom may we know,
Which yields a life of peace below;
So, in the world to follow this,
May each repeat, in words of bliss,
We're all—all—here!

CHARLES SPRAGUE.

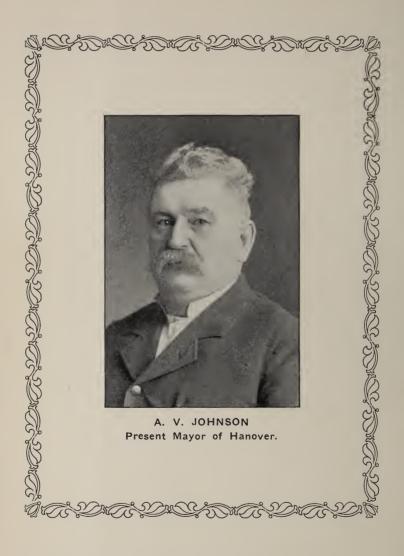
#### Preface.

From a sense of love and admiration for the little old home town wherein my eyes first oped to the light of day and the perpetuating of the history of the town, nestled as it is amid the hills of western Columbiana county, has this volume been compiled and written.

For it we have but one apology, this, that pictures and a brief sketch of the lives of all who have in any way added to the material interest and welfare of the town could not be included therein. Much more could have been written; much of incident and history, we know, has been lost.

To those who have in any way contributed to the work, either in well wishes or deed, we cherish the most kindly feeling and regard.

THE AUTHOR.



## History of Hanover

The township of Hanover, number 15, range 4, is one of the townships of Columbiana county still retaining the original fixed territory of six miles square. It is bounded on the north by Butler township, on the east by Center and Franklin, on the south by Franklin and county of Carroll, and on the west by West township. Within its limits were six villages or hamlets, Hanover, New Garden, Gillford, Dungannon, Adair and Kensington, the latter being the only one on a railroad, this being the Cleveland & Pittsburg; it crossing the southwest corner of the township. The town of Hanover lies a little south and west of the center of the township. The early settlers were from Hanover, Pa., and from the best information obtainable, gave their new habitations the name in honor to their old home town.

In 1804 David and John Sinclair were the only settlers in the neighborhood. In the following spring, however, several members were added. Enos Ellis settled on this very land in 1805, building his primitive home on the spot where Herod Pearce lived for a number of years, the place being selected because of the spring of water near, a spring in that day being considered an indispensable requisite to a site for a home, in fact, a quarter of land destitute of good water was considered almost worthless.

James Milner settled on the quarter now occupied by the town, the same year, building his cabin where W. H. Dressler afterward lived. John James, the same year, located about half a mile east. These three families, Ellis, Milner and James, added to the two who came the year previous, made quite a settlement in the then woods, so much so that Robert Raley, passing through on a hunting expedition, concluded to leave his home in Pennsylvania, near Georgetown, and join them. In the fall of 1805 he built himself a cabin, then resigning it to the care of raccoons, 'possums and wild turkeys, returned to his home, the following spring moving with his family and taking possession. But as early as this the settlers were not lonesome, for the ring of the woodman's ax by day and the howling of wolves by night were cheerful sounds to those hardy grandsires of ours.

Robert Raley settled northeast of town, and during this same year, 1806, numerous other pioneers came to the neighborhood, so

many, in fact, that the matter of a meeting house, or church, was considered, and a site selected, this being on the hill where the old Sandy Springs Quaker meeting house now stands.

Most of the early settlers were Quakers or Friends, and naturally the meeting established was of that denomination. The meeting house was built of logs in 1807, and served both as a church and school house, the first school being held there during the winter of 1807-8, Isaac Craig being the first teacher.

Two reasons have been assigned as to why this particular spot was called Sandy Springs. One because of the numerous springs there; the other, that some of the more influential in the work had come from the Sandy Spring neighborhood in Maryland.

Not until 1811 was the village of Hanover platted, the settlers prior to that time trading at what was then New Lisbon, this town having been laid out in 1802, and made a county seat in 1804. In that year, 1811, James Craig purchased from James Milner twenty-four acres of land, and layed out the village. The first house in that place was built on the ground now occupied by the residence of Mrs. James Sloan. It was a log structure, combining in style of its architecture the most handsome of the designs of that day. The principal street of the village was the one running north and south, and known as Plymouth.

James Craig and others organized a stock company and established a store, with Craig as manager, the firm being known as the Manufacturing & Mercantile Co., of Sandy. This store building stood near where Mrs. James Sloan now lives. Everything used, salt, iron, calico, etc., had to be brought from Philadelphia or Baltimore, all being carted 300 or 400 miles, over the mountains by mules. Naturally, nothing was wasted when brought, neither was it sold for a song. Two bushels of wheat would not more than pay for a yard of calico. Salt was higher than it was during Civil war days.

The hum of the wheel and rattle of loom were signs of plenty of good linsey or flannel and the girl who could not make nice linen or warm flannel was in poor condition to win the heart and hand of any of those sturdy young men who loved the music as made by the woodman's ax. Domestic manufacture was the pride of every woman. In place of tea brought from China and coffee from Arabia at enormous expense, milk or water was used with sassafras and spicewood by times for a change. Instead of sugar or molasses from the tropics, they used the sap of the tree at their door, and instead of the dress goods as today, they had the fabric, every thread of which was moistened by sweat of their honest hands.

Mr. Craig built a sawmill and grist mill, located near where the Disciple church now stands, the grist mill being abandoned about 1837. The company store failed and a man named Pope established another, but it, too, soon closed, the owner suiciding by cutting his throat. For some time following this George Sloan and David Arter supplied the people with their requirements in dry goods and wares.

In the year 1812 occurred a memorable excitement in the settlement. It was just after Hull's surrender and the pepole were very fearful of Indians. One night about dark the cry of "Indians" was heard, and it quickly spread throughout the settlement. The frightened people hurriedly prepared to leave, and by the following day every man, woman and child, excepting two families, were on their way to the Ohio river. Some never stopped until safely across, some just reached it, while others did not get so far. Frederick Byard, an old Indian fighter, and Robert Raley were the only men left, and were, of course, considered very foolhardy in remaining to be "butchered by the Indians." Mr. Raley went to the sawmill and began work, while his wife went to the woods and milked the deserted cows. She secured enough milk to make two or three cheese and had them nicely put away on the shelf when the fugitives began to return. In a few days all were back, but they presented a sorry picture. It had been raining and men and women, young men, boys and blushing damsels, were badly drabbled with mud, some wading up and down the mill race to wash the mud from their clothes. The whole affair is said to have been a result of a man hunting his cows in the evening.

The first brick house in the town was the one now occupied by Walter Schooley. It was built by two brothers, Owen and William Williams. One of these brothers died in 1835, a short time after his failing in business, and the house, or rather the southeast corner. which was then the entire residence, was purchased at sheriff's sale by Dr. James Robertson, Sr., the price paid being \$3,000. The northeast part of the house was built in 1839. During the same year James Kevs erected the brick house occupied by the late William Lawson. The brick used in the building of the house now occupied by Grace Nichols were bought from David Miller, having been made and burned on the old Miller farm at Adair, one and a half miles west of New Garden, on the old State road. Mr. Rhodes, who built the house, made offer to pay 121/2 cents per hundred for hauling the brick from the kiln to town, and as there was good sledding at that time the farmers and others having teams formed a jolly crowd in hauling the bricks across the country in sleds.



Approaching the Big Tunnel One Mile East of Hanover, July 5, 1851. CANAL BOAT "MARY ANN,"

The village of Hanover got along slowly and uneventfully until the projecting of the old Sandy and Beaver canal, the same passing in close proximity to the town. This was a vast enterprise and one for a time of great promise, and with its building came prospects of a rosy future for Hanover. This company was incorporated by act of the state legislature Jan. 11, 1826, but work on its excavation was not begun until 1832. Samuel Reeder threw out the first shovel of earth in the digging of it at Hanover. There was much noise and commotion, caused by a spirit of rejoicing at the actual beginning of work.

This tumult was, it is said, obnoxious to those of the Friends or or Quaker church, they regarding it as wholly unwarranted excitement. Mr. Reeder was a member of this faith and there was talk of "churching him" for the part taken in the matter.

From 1832 to 1837 work on the canal excavation was steadily carried forward. The panic of 1837 greatly depressed progress of construction, but in 1845 it revived and in 1847 the work was practically completed and the canal became a realized hope.

When ready to begin work many people were alarmed. In that day laborers at work of this character were of Irish nativity, instead of Italian and Slavish, as now, and it was not unusual to hear, "The Irish are coming; they are great fighters and will kill people." It was soon learned, however, that the Irish did not molest any one who let them alone, and that they were friends and protectors of those friendly toward them.

The father of Gen. James W. Reilley, of Wellsville, had the contract of digging a section of the canal along West Fork creek on the road from Hanover to Lisbon. At that time the future General was in college. His father told his workmen that Jimmy intended being a priest, and sometimes would say, "Now b'ys, put on an exthra shovelful to pay for the larnin' of Jimmy."

It was the custom that contractors would give the workmen a certain number of drinks of whiskey each day, these being termed "jiggers." When scarce of hands the number of these daily "jiggers" was increased, with generally satisfactory results, but ofttimes with depleting results to the working ranks of other contractors.

The first boat passing along the canal and through the tunnel was on January 6, 1848, coming from the east. A large number of Hanover people, headed by their band, went out to meet it, doing so at the old Frost Mill on the West Fork creek, the boat having grounded at a point where the canal crossed the milldam, there being a raise of three feet to get from this into the canal channel



again, and there was not sufficient water to go over it. In this hour of perplexity Morris Miller happened along with seven yoke of oxen and with the aid of these and the company all lending a "heave, oh," and helping hand the boat was towed up and over the barrier. All then got aboard, successfully passing the little tunnel north of Dungannon (the interior of this, by the way, being one of arched masonry) and on to the big tunnel east of Hanover. As this was being entered the band struck up another of its spirited and enthusiastic selections. The boat went along nicely until at a point where the east shaft was located (this being a hole from the surface by means of which rock was lifted in the tunneling) a big stone fell and obstructed the channel. On the boat was Edward Sinclair, whose marriage was to be solemnized at 3 p. m. Trouble was experienced in moving the stone and time was fleeting. Sinclair was restless and finally in a spirit of desperation exclaimed, "Boys, my time's up," and with a bound he leaped overboard, waded and swam to the nether shore, the nuptials taking place upon nominally schedule time. In the course of an hour or so the obstruction was got aside and amid great eclat the boat came into Hanover, stopping and anchoring at the lower warehouse.

Rev. E. W. J. Lindesmith, noted Catholic and clergyman and United States army chaplain, when a boy drove a cart in the deep canal cut leading to the entrance of the tunnel and ever expressed himself as enjoying the work. He was also a passenger on the first boat, making the trip from Gillford to the Frost Mill, where it floundered for the night, and the next day from Dungannon through the big tunnel to Hanover.

The canal was in operation steadily for three years, its entire abandonment occurring about 1854. This was a dry year and the divide in the tunnel was dry, boats only plying then of any moment from the west as far as Hanover. The "J. P. Hanna," a large boat owned by an uncle to the late Senator M. A. Hanna, grounded in the mud near Lynchburg, so that it was impossible to move it, and here it rotted to pieces.

During the period of digging the canal and its active operation, Hanover reached the zenith of its business history. During its construction the population within the incorporate limits was 1,200, and taking into enumeration those residing adjacent, the number was swelled to 2,000. From the town east to the tunnel entrance was one expanse of tenements, homes of canal workmen.

In 1834 Michael Arter, George Brown and Howard Potter purchased land along the town, this location being the present business portion of the village. The land hitherto had been a swamp, but it was excellently drained and improvements grew apace, lots selling readily.

In 1834, four taverns, or hotels, as they are called today, were noted for the town. In 1836 seven general stores and two additional places where only groceries were sold were business enterprises of the town. Of those conducting same, the names of two cannot be recalled. The others were George Sloan, David Arter, Eli Davidson, James McQuilkin, John Eudly, Theodore Armstrong and Theodore Stratton.



THE TOWN PUMP.

The first and only public well in Hanover was dug in 1845, and in all these intervening sixty-three years has been in constant service, supplying drink and cooling the parched tongues of both man and beast. It stands at the roadside just west of the Mansion House, and seldom an hour of the day passes but that some one

is not partaking of its crystal waters. It is only an ordinary well, the pump of the pattern crude and old, the style that of the pump makers of the days of our forefathers, carved from a suitable log, drawn in for the purpose from the woodland, but it yet is a prided landmark in the history of the town. The old town pump—

Hail to thee, old town pump,Thy pattern quaint and worn,We greet thee still with welcome heartIn sunshine and in storm.

With creaking voice, thou answer'st all Who yet converse with thee And fillest the cup of each and all With nectar pure and free.

Thy voice, how like to that of man,
When age has creased the brow,
And Time, with ever fleeting years,
Has withered hand and bough.

Old Town Pump! We greet thee, Friends of the long ago; And as we gather round thee now, Sweet recollections flow.

Flow free as does thy water's yet
To days long passed away.
Old friend, we shake, and greet again
This glad Home Coming Day.

June 5, 1859, was a cheerless, cold day, the morning being the memorable frost in which wheat and all vegetation was killed. Mrs. Mary Sweeney had lifted her tomato plants from the garden and taken them in the house the night previous and thus became the envy of all Hanover, having the only plants in the township.

#### MILLS, Etc.

The old Independence mill, which stood half way between Hanover and Kensington, was owned by George Freace and Thomas \*Richards, and was rented by Burton Sinclair in 1845 at \$100 per year. He operated all departments, falling, grist, carding and saw mill.

The Independence, with the exception of the old Brown mill north of town, was the only mill in this part of the county to be operated by water power. Water was carried to it by means of a ditch, beginning in the vale north of the canal site at a point near the residence of Florents Sheraw.

In those days another grist mill, operated by water, was located near Kensington. It was built by Samuel Holland, water being conveyed to it through an open channel, or race, from the valley east of Kensington. Traces of this race can yet be seen. Its water supply, however, soon failed, and its owner installed a large tramp power. Five big steers were used in propelling it. Linseed was ground and linseed oil made for several years. This mill was built and in operation before Independence mill.

Another sawmill was also located and operated just inside the entrance to the now Joseph Marshall farm, its owner being Garrion Ellis. This mill was erected by Burton Sinclair, water used for its operation being secured from springs on the Calvin Cooper farm, now owned by Charles Wernet.

Samuel Brown entered two quarters of land north of town, building a log grist mill structure, this being located south of the now Grim mill. The water in the operation of this was secured by means of a dam constructed in the vale, at north side of farm now owned by Edwin Dutton. Traces of breastworks and waterway to this mill can still be also seen.

This mill was later rebuilt by William Schooley, who placed a second story of frame on the log part. In 1851 Samuel Fox, father of Seth Fox, put in a boiler and engine.

That known as the Grim mill was built by Burton Sinclair and Henry McCann. The frame was raised June 4, 1859,\*\*\* some who assisted in raising it helping to place the rafters on the Disciple church the same day. This mill was always operated by steam power.

Lawson and Levinger purchased the lower mill property after Mr. Sloan's death in 1870, and controlled it for a number of years, when it passed into the hands of Mr. Ruble. The mill is four stories high and can manufacture about thirty barrels of flour per day.

In 1835 a man from Salem built and operated a foundry plant in Hanover. It was later bought by a man named Kingsley, who conducted it for a number of years.

A distillery for the making of whiskey, operated by the firm of Lockard & Kennedy, was located on the lot to the rear of the Disciple church in 1829. This was later abandoned and in 1832 or 1833 another was established by Joshua Stackhouse, son of Benjamin Stackhouse, one of the earlier settlers, this being located southwest of the hotel.

About this time there were also two other distilleries near town, one owned by Samuel Sinclair, on what was later the John Merrick farm, three miles northwest, the other owned by Joseph Figley, located on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Chas. Winder. Harmon Brown was another man in early days conducting a distillery.

The first sawmill erected at Hanover stood at or near the corner of what is now Canal and Plymouth streets. It was operated by water power, the same water providing power for the old grist mill, built in 1829.

\*\*Almost all the sawed timbers used in building the Arter & Nichols warehouse were gotten out at this mill, the same being furnished by Burton Sinclair, who operated it at the time of its building.

Two tanneries added zest to the business enterprise, one owned by A. R. Arter, the other by John Levinger. Henry Walser was conducting a carriage and wagon manufactory with an extensive trade. Lewis Milbourn was engaged in sawmill work, owning then what was known as the old Independence mill, located on the Falcon farm on the Kensington road. J. B. McCrea was the cabinet maker and furniture dealer. Ickes, Cain & Cochran,, Arter & Swearingen, Pearce & Brown, were the general merchandising firms, each having splendidly well stocked stores. Joseph Hesten and Levi Reeder were partners looking to the interests of the drug trade. The boot and shoe man was W. L. Parthe, while the harness and saddlery industry was well cared for by Jacob Lindesmith. J. B. Taylor and L. D. Cope were grocers and provision men. George Ickes and his mother were "mine hosts" at the Mansion House, one of the most popular hotels of that day in Eastern Ohio, while Thomas Richards and Lawrence Ling conducted other lodging places in accommodation of the traveling public.

#### **CHURCHES**



OLD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Presbyterian church organization was organized about 1830, the first church edifice being a frame structure, located south of the present one.

The next edifice was of brick and was erected on the hill in the northeast part of town in 1841, the trustees in charge of the building being George Sloan, James Robertson, Hugh Jordan, Samuel McClellan, George Long and Hugh Lee. The decision as to the matter of building either brick or frame was decided in accordance with the amount of money subscribed.

At the conclusion to build a new church, location was first chosen in southeast part of town, where Howard street intersects Dungannon road, and work was begun. The ground was of a swampy character then, and when the walls were partially up they settled and cracked and the other site was at once chosen and the one where work was commenced was abandoned.

Contract for stone foundation was awarded Frederick Taggart at 75 cents per perch, he to lay range stones and sills for \$3, the same to be completed by June 1. James McBride and George Hauselman received contract to furnish 7,000 bricks, delivered at \$3.43 per thousand. W. F. Gardner laid the brick, furnishing his own labor, at \$2 per thousand. Carpenter work was awarded Joseph Robertson, he to furinsh material, except nails, and do the building, window

fames \$1.50 each, window sashes, seven cents per light; fancy window frame, \$5; door frames, \$10; floors, \$3.75 per square; joists and roof, \$3 per square. John Robertson and Elimelech Swearingen were named to see that work was done according to contract. The first subscription not being sufficient, a second was called for, all being completed in 1843.

The pastor in charge at this time was Rev. James Robertson, father of James, and John, as above mentioned. He was a native of Perthshire, Scotland, educated in that country and came as a missionary to Charlottetown, Cape Breton Island, at mouth of St. Lawrence river. Later he served as pastor in Scotch settlements of Genessee, N. Y., and in Columbiana county, near Wellsville, finally coming to Hanover. He established a number of churches in this part of the state, among them that of Bethesda, four miles south. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Sloan, December 13, 1856, his remains reposing in the cemetery west of town.



NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



M. E. CHURCH.

There were seven charter or original members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Joseph and Elizabeth Hilleman, Mr. and Mrs. James Kynett, Hannah Ball, Charlotte Arter and Mrs. Vernon. The society was organized in 1834 with Joseph Hillerman as leader. He with Michael Arter and Joseph Myers were first trustees.

The first church structure was erected in 1837, which after being used as both church and school for a year, received an addition of a second story. Preaching services had previously been held in the Disciple church.

June 30, 1876, the building was demolished by a violent wind storm which swept over the town. Upon its ruins was the present church edifice built, it being completed in 1877.

Among the roll of ministers who have been stationed here are the Revs. Alcinus, Young, Eddy, Gardner, Montgomery, Crouse, Petty, Weekly, McClure, Jordan, Ellett, Rogers, McGregor, King, Slutz, Roller, Robbins, McCall, Wright, Vogleseng, Culp, Sparks. Stevens, Anderson, Nulton, Baker, Russell, Martin and Mummy.



DISCIPLE CHURCH.

Christian church history in Hanover dates back to 1820. Enos Ellis was chief leader in its organization. Its early preachers came over from Kentucky, among these being Revs. Seachrist, Hughes and others. The first house of worship was a log cabin south of the village.

About 1825 dissensions arose in the church, owing to the introduction of what was then known as "Disciple doctrine." This in 1830 resulted in a victory for the Disciple element, they absorbing well nigh the entire congregation. They reorganized according to their faith, leaving the Christians to pass from view. At this time the congregation numbered about 100, Joseph Rhodes and Christian Keith being prominent in the society. An addition to the log church was built, it serving as a church until 1859, when the present edifice was built.

Among ministers laboring in this church since 1830, the names of Revs. John Whitacre, Wesley Lamphere, John Henry, ........ Van Vorhes, James Hartzell, Cyrus Bosworth, C. W. Huffer and Harrison Jones.

#### HANOVER SCHOOLS



#### OLD SCHOOL HOUSE

These schools that are now known far and near, like almost everything of worth, had a small and obscure beginning. We only feel sorry that their earlier history is not more complete.

The first recorded school teacher of whom we can obtain any certain facts was Prof. Andrew Pettit, and the first school house, aside from secular schools, was located in the Armstrong district, known now as "Tunnel Hill." The old log school house then stood on the top of the hill, west of the present one, where the lands of Rezin Brown, William Haessly and Taylor Temple corners join. Here the children of all of what was then known as the town of Hanover attended school.

The first school of which we have any knowledge in the town of Hanover was in a building now owned by Joel Winders.

Prof. Willet taught here in 1832. Previous to that there was no record of any special teacher.

School was held in the old Disciple church south of the canal on top of "First Hill." In the years 1834-35-36-37, in the Presbyterian church, and from there to the M. E. church, where school was held for several years.

The schools were now moved from the Presbyterian to the M. E. church, in the basement of which the rod and ferule held sway for several years. Here it was that Professors Chester Reeder, William Gore, Mr. Porter, Jesse Markham, Miss Makham and James Seymour, together with several others whose names could not be obtained, continued their labors in training the "young ideas how to shoot."

Mr. James Sloan furnishes us with the facts, that the first school taught in the town of Hanover was held in one end of Isaac Craig's blacksmith shop, which was a log structure, located on the lot now occupied by the M. E. parsonage, and was then moved to where we located it in the beginning of this article.

The Union school was organized in 1849 and Reuben McMillen was the first principal, his wife, Susan, the secondary, and Adaline McClellan the primary teachers.

This brings us up to what we of a later period know as the "Old Hanover Union School House," which was built in the spring and summer of 1855, and destroyed by fire on May 15, 1888, and around which many fond memories of the writer yet cling. These fond recollections are still with all who yet remain and will be until death closes the eyes of all for the last time on earth. The first superintendent to teach in this building was Prof. J. C. Breckinridge, who was followed by Prof. William Dressler, Asbury Arter, Jesse Markham, Sallie Voglesong, A. M. Norris, J. P. Todd and others.

The present brick structure was erected by Contractor Richard Brightwell, a colored gentleman, who when a young man, learned the tanner's trade with Michael Arter. Prof. M. D. Merrick was the first superintendent of the school held in the new house.

It was in the old building and under the supervision of Prof. William H. Dressler that the schools reached their highest point in the literary arena. During his reign as superintendent, which commenced with the fall term of 1856, and ended with the winter term of 1862, he publicly stated at the close of the term that he had sent out and had had under his instructions during that time 37 ministers, 17 lawyers, 11 physicians and 180 school teachers, besides merchants, bookkeepers and men and women of various other occupations in life. During the administration of Mr. Dressler the Hanover Literary society reached its zenith. It was nothing uncommon for the society to open at 7:30 p. m. and to continue without recess until 11:30 and 12 o'clock midnight. Many able debates were made in this old society, which proved of great benefit to many through after life.

The schools then lapsed somewhat, but were again revived by Prof. James H. Weaver and Prof. A. M. Stevenson and the old literary spirit sprung up and again we were at the head of the county in literary work. This was so stated by Harvey Morrison, Esq., one of the county examiners, whose pleasure it was to attend one of these meetings. We may not, perhaps, have everything just in chronological order, but it contains the facts of the old school, and how it was brought about from the start. Should this ever fall to the eyes of any who attended here they perhaps can, like the writer, recall many fond recollections of the past, that in a few more short years will fade forever from memory, to live alone in the great beyond.

#### SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Sallie Smith. Mary Voglesong. Laura Yates.

Lizzie McQuilken. Miss Kuhn. T. R. Smith.

Charles Ling. Lizzie Atterholt. L. F. Ling.

Minnie Fawcett. Annie Sinclair. Mable Ray. Rosa Hoffee.



NEW SCHOOL HOUSE

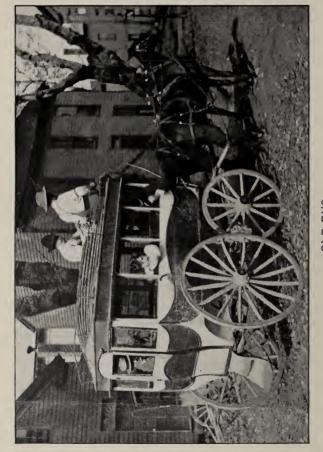
#### RAILROADS

The saddest and most unfortunate of all the history in the annals of Hanover is that of railroads. In its grasp lay the location of the Cleveland & Pittsburg railway in 1852, and the fact that its trains are not thundering through the vale wherein nestles the village is due to a misjudgment as to the feasibility of routes and a slight travesty on the dignity of one who held the situation in his hands.

One of the original surveys for the road and the one really decided upon by the officials, passed at a point near where the creamery building now stands, thence running just west of Adair in the northwest corner of the township, and by way of North Georgetown to Alliance. James Farmer of Salineville, a man prominent in the building and promotion of the road, called a meeting in its interest for Hanover. When the meeting assembled influential men of the town were present. Mr. Farmer arose and spoke, among other things saying that if the people of Hanover would take stock or subscribe \$10,000 toward its building the road would be assured for the town. There was a moment of reflection in consideration of the matter, when one of the number present arose and with a characteristic smile remarked that the money would not be paid, that the road could not other than be built on that survey, as it was shortest and best. This talk ruffled the sensitive nature of Mr. Farmer and he gave reply, "We'll show you! We'll build it just near enough so you can hear the whistle," and immediately left. George Sloan later seen Mr. Farmer and agreed to take the \$10.000 stock himself, but imagine, if you can, Mr. Sloan's chagrin and feeling when came the answer, "You're too late, George, the route is fixed. You'll hear the whistle." Thus an opportunity was lost, the road was built one and a half miles to the leeward and the whistle is heard day by day. Had the road been located by the Hanover survev, the line to Alliance would have been seven miles shorter, with a better grade and the terminal of the Tuscarawas branch at Hanover instead of Bayard. On this old original survey was the new road made by the railway officials in their prospecting for a second track for the road in 1906.

Later a horse railway was promoted from Hanover to the station, portions of the roadbed being yet plainly visible, but the project was later abandoned and a "hack line" established, the same yet plying the intervening distance.

Railroad surveys have since from time to time been run through Hanover, but nothing ever materialized. In 1872 a narrow gauge



OLD BUS
Which Runs from Hanover to Kensington

road, known as the Ohio & Toledo, was promulgated, this route passing along the line of the canal in this section, and a roadbed was actually graded from the town west for some distance, hope running high at this time, but it, too, went glimmering. At a more recent date a "cut off" line was surveyed from Smith's Ferry to Kensington by the Pennsylvania company, right of way being secured across the Big Sandy & Beaver canal tunnel and payment made for same, but this project, too, lies dormant.



HENRY McDANIEL.

Henry McDaniel is the son of Stephan McDaniel. He was born in Hanover, and has lived there all his life. The picture is that of his little home on the Arter farm, where he has lived the last few years.

#### During the Civil War Period

During the Civil war period the ever-patriotic spirit of the citizens of Hanover and the people of the township was clearly demonstrated. According to records on file in the war department at Washington, Hanover, according to population, furnished more men for the war in defense of the Union than any township in the United States. More than a hundred enlisted in the service from Hanover alone.

Prior to the war, while anti-slavery agitation was at its height, Hanover took active interest and became an important station on the "Underground Railroad." The "underground railway" was a sobriquet applied to routes from the slave holding districts, whereby slaves were aided to escape thralldom by their transportation to Canda, where freedom was allowed them. This was done in direct contraversion to law and was carried out generally under cover of night and in the most secret, quiet manner possible. Stations were homes where the blacks being transported were concealed during the day. Among the Hanover homes where these escaped slaves were thus befriended were those of Michael Arter, Daniel Voglesong, George Sloan and Dr. James Robertson.

In days of anti-slavery spirit, people walked as much as fifteen or twenty miles to even attend small meetings and some were even known to walk to Massillon, a distance of perhaps forty miles, to attend an anti-slavery convention.

Hope of returning peace following the close of the war in 1865, after news of the fall of Richmond flashed over the land brought days of wild rejoicing in Hanover. It was broken, however, by the later news that Abraham Lincoln had fallen, a victim to an assassin's bullet, and a martyr to the love and devotion in the cause of his country. This dark hour in the nation's history produced much concern and lament and it was seeming hard for the people to take up the burden of their duties again, nor was it a grief that ended with a day.

Such facts indicate the self-sacrificing spirit of those who early enlisted in this, their unpopular cause.

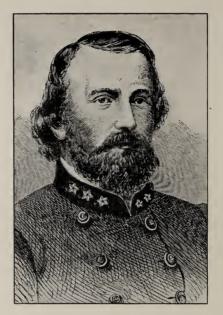
Not alone did the white brethren give voice to the demand for universal freedom, but the escaped slaves also joined in the mighty anthem whose quickening burden swelling to amplest volume rolled from sea to sea. Among the fugitives were William W. Brown, called Wiliam Box Brown, because of having escaped from slavery concealed in a store box; and Joe Mason, who cheered on the cause with vigorous songs, adopted from plantation melodies, but not weighted with plantation sentiments. The following, with additional stanzas, as sung by Brown was a favorite:

Ho! the car Emancipation
Rides majestic through the nation,
Bearing on its train the story,
Liberty a nation's glory.
Roll it along
Throughout the nation,
Freedom car Emancipation.



ARTER WAREHOUSE
The Only Seven-Story Building in Hanover.

## MORGAN'S RAID



GEN. JOHN A. MORGAN, Repulsed at Hanover, Ohio, July, 1863.

General Morgan thought Hanover was a fortified town. Jack Henry scared him.

Sunday morning, July 26, 1863, was a bright and beautiful one. Almost all the children and many grown people had assembled at a Sunday school in the M. E. church.

About 9:30 a. m. Reason Pritchard stepped to the church door and told Rev. George Voglesong, superintendent, that Morgan and his raiders were approaching and that it would be better to inform the school, rather than have all massacred right there in the church.

Rev. Voglesong then said to the school: "The rebel general, John Morgan, with his army, is about five miles south of here and is coming at the rate of five miles per hour."

It is needless to say the school adjourned and that, too, without the usual benediction or long doxology. Everyone made a rush to get out the doors, many crying and screaming, while down town drums were beating and people were yelling as hard as they could. This merely added to the consternation and excitement of those at church. By the time the church people were down town the street was filled with people and a sheepskin band was sending forth soulstirring strains of music on the public square.

The "Hanover cannon," a formidable piece of artillery about two feet long, was brought out and with A. J. Henry as chief gunner, was fired several times to warn the people of the danger and to intimidate Morgan and compel him to take another direction. Finally, Mr. Henry loaded the gun with lead slugs and placing it in position to sweep the old canal bridge, declared he would "annihilate Morgan and his entire rebel force" should they attempt to cross.

In the meantime Rev. Joseph Kreusch, captain of the Home Guards, was busily engaged trying to rally his company; he parading up and down street with an old flint-lock shotgun belonging to Thomas Ickes. It had been quite a weapon in its day, but at this time had no hammer or lock. This made no difference to Mr. Kreusch, as it was a gun, and guns were scarce, especially just when they were most needed.

At this itme there was an unusual stir on First street, and Dr. Yates, Hugh D. McCrea, James Cochran, Isaac Shaw and others were seen rushing their horses out of town to prevent their falling into Morgan's hands. It was a lively race, but they won, Morgan having changed his course at Bethesda church, going toward Dungannon.

Jack Henry still maintains the firing of the "Hanover cannon" frightened Morgan away. Shortly after noon a heavy cloud of dust was seen to the southwest. This was reported by lookouts on top of Arter's warehouse, and excitement was again intense. At all blacksmith shops men were busily moulding bullets and Theodore Arter continued to deal out powder, lead and caps.

The unusual dust, however, was soon explained when Rev. John Rogers, a Methodist preacher, who had formerly preached at Hanover, rode in at the head of a hundred and fifty men, armed with old shotguns, squirrel rifles and muskets. They presented a formidable appearance and would no doubt have made it warm for Morgan had they caught him.

After feeding his horses and men Rev. Rogers started toward Dungannon in hot pursuit of the enemy, but had not gone far when he was met by a messenger, who informed him that Morgan had surrendered to General Shackleford near West Point, about eight miles east of Hanover. Captain Rogers wheeled his troop and rode back to Hanover. As they arrived one of General Shackleford's troopers came in riding a horse and leading another. As he was rather tough looking he was arrested as a rebel. He said he was a Union soldier on a "French" home to see his family near Salem. Not satisfied by this the troopers marched him to Salineville as a prisoner of war, his comrades having lots of amusement at his being captured by a lot of home guard soldiers.

Passing through town again next day, having been granted a six days' furlough, he said he was glad he had been taken back, as he had a six days' leave instead of one.



OLD OUT-DOOR BAKE OVEN



A. E. MELBOURN

1158660

# HANOVER POSTOFFICE

A postoffice was established at Hanover about 1812, when James Craig was postmaster. At that time the name of the postoffice was Hanoverton, as there was already a Hanover in Ohio. After the failure of the company store which Craig managed, the postoffice was discontinued for a time. Then in 1832 Owen Williams was appointed postmaster. George Freace was the next postmaster, in 1837, and after him the office was held by the following persons: Henry Freace, J. R. Arter, William Hamilton, A. N. Kinear, George Akers, Phillip Voglesong, Herod Pearce, Edwin Strohn, Stephen Keith, Fretty Johnson, Mary West, J. B. Speidel and A. E. Melbourne, who is the present postmaster, being appointed June 23, 1897, and taking charge of the office July 1, 1897.



# Hanover Fire Company

About 1840 Hanover organized a fire engine company, with A. N. Kinear as foreman, and it flourished well for a few years, but conflagrations being exceedingly rare, the members lost interest in the company, and the organization was gradually dissolved. About 1860 the company was revived, only to pass, however, through a similar experience, which ended in dissolution. The old hand fire engine is still at hand, but somewhat rusty from disuse, and would probably in case of a fire be passed over in favor of the old-fashioned bucket brigade.

## Secret Societies of Hanover

The Order of Free and Accepted Masons was organized October 21, 1868, with ten charter members; at this time (1908) has a membership of 69.

Eastern Star, ladies' auxiliary of the Masonic lodge, organized October 25, 1905, with 25 charter members; at the present time (1908) has 55 members.

Dennison Post No. 251, G. A. R., dates back to 1864, following the return of the boys of Co. C., 143d O. V. I. They all become members.

The Knights of Maccabees was instituted April 19, 1889.

The order of Lady Maccabees came into being January 29, 1902.



## A BIT OF ROMANCE

One mile west of the village of Hanover is located the "Friends' Sandy Springs Meeting House." It has been a substantial brick building, erected about 1827, following a log structure of earlier date. Four or five acres of land was donated to the Society about one hundred years ago, as a site for a house of worship, and for a burial ground. More than half of the land is covered with a growth of native timber. Near the eastern border of this tract there are two hickory trees, which really appear as one tree near the ground. They are probably fifteen inches in diameter and sixty feet high, growing with a partial twist one with the other.

The chief interest in those trees is on account of a romance associated with them. Those who are acquainted with the history of the Society of Friends, know that a division of the Society took place in the early part of the second decade of eighteen hundred, each division claiming the name of "Friends," but became distinguished as "Orthodox" and "Hicksites." Previous to the division a young man and a young woman, both members of Sandy meeting, had entered into a marriage engagement, which was to be solemnized by a public marriage in course of time, as laid down by Friends' discipline. While the marriage engagement was pending the division came. The young woman's family going with the Orthodox party, while the young man's family went with the Hicksites. The young woman began to intimate to her bethrothed the impropriety of their becoming married, as the two families had become separated in their religious associations, asserting there would be a lack of harmony that was essential to a happy life. The young man could not see that they should break off their engagement, but plead for a fulfillment of the contract. Several interviews took place between the parties without definite conclusion. Finally it was agreed that on a particular day of meeting for worship, when the congregation should be dismissed, they would retire a short distance to a private spot, and determine what should be the final settlement. They met as agreed upon, she more decided in the opinion that the marriage engagement should be broken than ever, he pleading for its fulfillment.

In his confusion and embarrassment he had laid hold on two small hickory bushes growing at the spot where they were standing and was in the act of pleating them together, when the young woman, noticing the act, asked: "What is thee doing that for?" He replied, "If these grow together so would our hearts grow if we

marry." His pleading availed nothing. Then and there she declared the marriage engagement null and void.

Those small bushes lived and grew, and now after more than three quarters of a century, carry the effects of the pleating given them by the young man, and are trees as described above, and stand as meroials of a broken marriage contract.

The facts in this bit of history were related a few years ago to the writer by a nephew of the young woman, now deceased, but himself a life long member of Sandy Spring meeting.

The foregoing article refers to Hannah Miller, who afterward was married to Jacob Reeder, and the young man in question was Jesse Farington, who afterward attempted to speak in meeting at Sandy Spring, and when ordered to sit down and be quiet, refused, so four men picked him up and carried him out and as they were doing it he exclaimed: "Behold, I am more highly honored than was the Savior. He rode one ass, but, behold! I am carried by four."

#### THE HANOVER RIFLES.

Hanover Village many years ago boasted the possession of a crack military company, known as the Hanover Rifles. The company was organized about 1833, when military order ran rampant, with sixty members. Edwin Rhodes was the captain and Samuel Fox first lieutenant. Captain Rhodes was shortly afterwards chosen major in the militia, and resigning his command of the rifles, was succeeded by Joseph Brown. The company paraded occasionally in showy uniforms of white with red sashes, and was the sensation for seven years. Then military enthusiasm declined and it passed gradually out of existence.

May 30, 1896, the soldiers' monument was dedicated in Hanover cemetery by Rev. Slator and G. A. R. Post at 10 o'clock a. m. Rev. Elder delivered memorial sermon at 2 p. m. in Presbyterian church. Monument cost \$200.

July 1st, 1896, well drilled in Hanover cemetery by Leander Miller, 135 feet deep into solid rock, and got 50 feet of water. August, 1896, a windmill erected on said well by Fremont Post, by order of township trustees.

## **BIOGRAPHICAL**

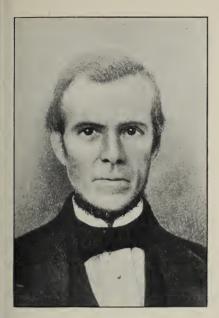


MR. AND MRS. GEORGE SLOAN.

George Sloan was born in Ireland in 1798. Coming to Hanover in 1824, he started in the mercantile business, and he also owned the flour mill. The next year he married, at Bethesda, Jessie, daughter of Rev. James Robertson, the first pastor of the Hanover Presbyterian church. Soon after his marriage he built the brick house in which they lived all their married life.

#### REV. ISRAEL ARCHBOLD.

Rev. Israel Archbold was born November 24, 1807, the eleventh in a family of twelve children, his father dying when he was eleven years old. Soon after becoming of age he left his Virginia home and for a time taught school in Washington county, Ohio. March 1, 1834, he was licensed a local preacher at Marietta, preaching for a time on the Parkersburg circuit in place of a minister who was ill. September 25, 1834, he was married to Frances Foster Dana at Newport and in 1857 was appointed to Hanover circuit. He died May 18, 1860, his remains being interred in Hanover cemetery, but were later removed to Woodlawn at Titusville, Pa., where they rest beside those of his devoted wife. Of his marriage was born seven children: William Dana, James Edward, Phebe Maria, Charles Wesley, Mary Elizabeth, John Dustin and Frances Ann. Mr. Archbold was a kind, loving husband and father, a man of great frankness, tender sympathy and unbounded generosity.



REV. ISRAEL ARCHBOLD



MRS. REV. ISRAEL ARCHBOLD

#### MICHAEL ARTER

Michael Arter, pioneer, many years prominent man in Hanover, moved from New Lisbon to the village in 1817. He was tanner by trade, establishing himself in business soon after arrival, and carrying on the work until 1849, when he was succeeded by his son, A. R. Arter. Mr. Arter was active in anti-slavery movements, his home being important station on "underground railroad." He filled many positions of trust, was treasurer Sandy & Beaver Canal Co., commissioner of his county, and justice of the peace. He was also the first mayor of the town.



MICHAEL ARTER



LYDIA ARTER



DR. JAMES ROBERTSON



MRS. JAMES ROBERTSON



LUCRETIA ROBERTSON SEYMOUR



FLORA ROBERTSON BROWN

### JAMES ROBERTSON, M. D.

Hanover has been the home of one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in eastern Ohio, James Robertson, M. D.

Dr. Robertson was the son of the Rev. James Robertson, a Presbyterian minister of Blair Athol, Scotland, and was born in Perthshire, May 19th, 1800. The family came to America in 1813. Dr. Robertson studied medicine under Dr. Potter, of New Lisbon, Ohio, and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

He settled in Hanoverton in 1823. In 1827 he married Miss Anna Eliza Scott, the only child of David Scott, of New Lisbon, and formerly of Cecil county, Maryland. She was born June 21st, 1806. Mrs. Robertson was a woman of great culture and fine mental and spiritual endowments. She was the sustaining power of the home, a perpetual benediction. Her quiet spirituality and strong convictions were a great force in the family, and left their imprint on every child. "Her children arise up and call her blessed." Dr. and Mrs. Robertson had eight children: Katherine (married John M. Kuhn, M. D.), Strowan S. (who studied medicine and succeeded his father), Lucretia (married James H. Seymour, M. D.), Walter S. (who studied dentistry), Fergus S. (who became a hardware merchant), Flora (married Rev. William Y. Brown, D. D., a Presbyterian minister), Oscar (died in infancy), Janet (married first A. P. Nicholas, and subsequently Major Mortimer A. Higley, a banker in Cedar Rapids, lowa).

Dr. Robertson was said to be "the best known man in the county." He was a man of fine physical presence and vigor, of great professional skill and devotion, and had a very warm heart. He was specially prominent in the anti-slavery movement before the civil war, his house be a station on the famous "Underground Railroad."

Dr. Robertson was active in the temperance reform. He was faithful in the support of the church. While contributing liberally to other denominations, he was a thorough Calvinist and Presbyterian in doctrinal belief, and one of the most regular attendants upon the ministration of the Gospel.

The lavish, warm-hearted hospitality of Dr. Robertson and his wife was appreciated by the clergy, and his home was often spoken of as "the Presbyterian Minister's Hotel."

His professional life in Hanoverton covered a period of over forty years, and was characterized by a kind regard for those to whom sickness was a double burden—the poor. His reputation as a physician and surgeon caused him to be frequently called in consultation within a radious of forty or fifty miles, and occasionally to greater distances. He was tireless in his professional work. During a season of epidemic of malignant fever, which occurred one winter, he is said to have gone for six weeks with scarcely any sleep, excepting what he got in his sleigh while hurriedly driven from patient to patient. "A vision of this grand hero comes to my mind," writes a friend, when I read of Ian MacLaren's Doctor of the Old School." Like him, James Robertson was Scotch, and like William MacLure he proved that "Greater love hath no man than thir, that a man lay down his life for his friends."

Dr. Robertson died in 1868 in the triumph of his faith in Christ. Two years later his devoted wife joined him in the Heavenly Home. They sleep together in the family lot in Grove Hill cemetery, Hanoverton, Ohio. Only two of the family are living at this date: Mrs. Seymour and Mrs. Brown, both of Philadelphia, Pa.





GEORGE VOGLESONG'S OLD HOME



REV. GEORGE VOGLESONG.



MRS. REV. GEORGE VOGLESON(

#### REV. GEORGE VOGLESONG.

Rev. George Voglesong, one of the landmarks in the early Methodism of Ohio, was a resident of Hanover for nearly half a century, being known in his time by nearly every man, woman and child throughout the community for miles around.

He was born January 3, 1818, at Oxford, Adams county, Pa., and removed with his widowed mother and her family of eleven children to Columbiana, Ohio, in 1838. In 1844 he was licensed to preach and in 1856 was ordained an elder by Bishop J. R. Ames at Salem, O.

Rev. Voglesong became useful in the church and active in its every department, especially in that of revival and camp meeting work, for which he became well known and popular throughout eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

Rev. Voglesong was married in 1840 to Mrs. Ann S. Kuntz, who proved a faithful companion and helpmeet through fifty-seven years of married and ministerial life. Mrs. Voglesong's parents were Mr. and Mrs. William Hillerman, Puritan Quakers, who moved from Philadelphia, Pa., to New Lisbon, when she was quite young. Here her marriage with Rev. Voglesong took place.

After marriage the family home was taken up at Hanover and here they lived until 1889, when they moved to Elyria.

In May, 1890, Rev. and Mrs. Voglesong celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at Elyria, on which occasion were present all of their seven children, there having never occurred a death in the family to that date.

The decease of Mrs. Voglesong in April, 1897, was the first break in the family circle, this followed two years later by the death of Mrs. Mary Lawrence, a daughter, at Chanute, Kan. Rev. Voglesong died in 1901, and was the third of the family to fall before the reaper, Death, his age being nearly eighty-four years. Mrs. Voglesong at the time of her death was also nearly eighty-four years old. Both the parents and deceased daughter are buried at Elyria.

Of the family yet living (1908) are two sons and four daughters, these being C. E. and J. W. Voglesong, and the Mesdames Georgia L. Cauffman and Sarah E. Jackman, of Elyria; Mrs. Emma H. White, deceased, St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Ellen F. Vogelsong, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rev. Voglesong was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and knowing the ritual by heart, was depended upon by his lodge to officiate at the funerals of the order, as well as at other public ceremonies. He was also a member of the I. O. O. F., having attained rank of a past grand.

Mrs. Voglesong, as was her husband, was also a pioneer in Methodism, always active in the good word and work of the church, her zeal knowing no bounds and her influence for good among those of her acquaintance being most wonderful.

#### DANIEL VOGLESONG.

Daniel Voglesong, born Oxford, Pa., November 19, 1808. Died, Hanover, O., February 25, 1859.

Catharine Christ, his wife, born Abbottstown, Pa., October 13, 1813. Died, Hanover, October 1, 1889.

Married June 30, 1830, practically all of their wedded lives passed in Hanover.

Mr. Voglesong was an ardent temperance advocate and foremost in anti-slavery movement, his home a noted station of the "Underground Railway." Mrs. Voglesong was known as the Good Samaritan of Hanover, in sickness and trial of neighbor or friend, always there to comfort, help and cheer. Each Christian's tide as long as life remained, each child of Hanover was remembered.

Her sister, Susan Crist, came to Hanover with their widowed mother, Elizabeth Crist, when she was ten years of age. In 1841 she was married to Matthias Johnson. To this union was born two sons and two daughters. Lizzie Johnson was united in marriage to Macajah Woolman and Addie to Slyvester Armstrong, both now living near Beloit. Her sons, David and Charles, are both deceased. She died March 26, 1908, in her eighty-fourth year.



DANIEL AND CATHERINE VOGLESONG

HOME OF DANIEL VOGLESONG



PLYMOUTH STREET



PROF. ISRAEL P. HOLE



MARY MILLER HOLE

### MR. WILLIAM GORE.

Mr. William Gore was born January 1, 1812, and married Anna Keith, October 10, 1833. She was born in Hanover, July 11, 1817, in a log house on Sloan's corner. To this union were born eight children—Henderson, Frank, Emeline, Caroline, John, Pheba, Charley and Agnes. Mr. Gore was one of the first school teachers in Hanover. He died January 11, 1861. Mrs. Gore then married William Johnson.



PROF. WILLIAM AND ANN GORE

#### EBENEEZER HUDSON McCALL.

The subject of this sketch was born February 26, 1841, at Independence, Washington county, Pennsylvania. He taught the grammar department in the Hanover schools for several years. In January, 1864, he enlisted in Co. C, 80th O. V. I., and served beyond the close of the war. Entered the service as private; later was appointed sergeant and closed his service as adjutant of the regiment. Served in the Atlanta campaign, taking part in the engagement at Fort McAllister, Salkie Hatchie; also the capture of Columbia, the battle of Bentonville, N. C., and the surrender of Johnson. Later the regiment was sent down into Arkansas, and from Little Rock, in August, 1865, they were sent north for final discharge.

He was married September 2, 1868, to Miss Emily M. Hull, daughter of George Hull of Oneida. Their children are pleasant, capable, honorable—three daughters and two sons. He is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. McCall is a good conversationalist, is quite a reader, has traveled much and remembers well. Their home is one of unusual hospitality, and the family life is beautiful. Reside in Oneida.

### H. C. BRECKENRIDGE.

H. C. Breckenridge came to Hanover in the fall of 1854, and was engaged to teach school the ensuing winter, the term beginning about November 1 and ending middle of the following June, receiving for his salary the princely sum of \$38 per month. He taught two years, the first year in the old Presbyterian church on hill, the second in school house that was burned.

Mr. Breckenridge says the two years spent in Hanover were about the most pleasant of his life, and that he always looks back to the time with pleasure. Numerous of his pupils have made success in life.



EBENEZER HUDSON McCALL



PROF. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE



PROF. A. M. STEVENSON



JESSE SINCLAIR



MRS. JESSE SINCLAIR

### JESSE AND EMILY SINCLAIR.

Jesse and Emily Sinclair were married September 7th, 1826. Of their union were born five children—Edward, Mardica M., Mary E. Sinclair Brown and Rhoda A. Sinclair Gamble.

#### DAVID ARTER.

David Arter, son of John and Catherine Arter, was born in Emmetstown, Maryland, March 10, 1803, and came to Lisbon with his parents in 1805. Five years afterward the father died and left his wife and six children with small provision for their support. There were no public schools then, and educational advantages were very limited. He served an apprenticeship of five years at the cabinet making trade, and then started for Detroit, which was then the far west. There he spent four years working at his trade, returning each year to visit his widowed mother, walking to and from Cleveland, then a small village. At the earnest solicitation of his mother, to have him near her, he left Detroit and settled in Hanover, then supposed to be a promising town. He entered the dry goods business, and by his energy and industry succeeded in establishing a prosperous business.

In 1832 he married Charlotte, daughter of Judge Laffer, of Sandyville. This was a very fortunate marriage, and for more than fifty years they lived happily together in the home they built during the first year of their married life. His wife was a member of the church, and in 1838 he also united. Their house was a preachers home, and they were zealous supporters of the Methodist church in all its departments.

Charlotte Laffer Arter was born January 1, 1811. She was the daughter of Judge Henry Laffer, of Sandyville. Of strong Christian character, a devoted wife and mother.



DAVID ARTER.



CHARLOTTE LAFFER ARTER

# HENRY AND ELIZABETH McCANN.

Henry and Elizabeth McCann, numbered with the oldest settlers in Hanover. Mr. McCann was a carpenter by trade. They had ten children—Alphuer, Angeline, now Mrs. Hill; Thomas, Jason, Chat, now Mrs. Crum; George, Frank, Cora, Laura, now Mrs. Walter Wellmen and Wililam.



HENRY McCANN



MRS. HENRY McCANN

## WILLIAM LOCKARD.

William Lockard was born in Lisburn, Ireland, in 1810. He came to America with his father in 1816, and a year later located in what is now Hanover, and which has ever since been the family home. The present residence, now occupied by Mrs. Laura Ramsey, a grand-daughter, stands on the same spot where the first rude hut was erected more than ninety years ago.

Mrs. Lockard was married in 1833 to Sarah, daughter of John and Ann Maloy McBride, who was born April 13, 1813. Twelve children were the product of this union. Mr. Lockard died May 15, 1899, and that time there were living five sons, three daughters, thirty-five grandchildren, and sixteen great-grandchildren.



WILLIAM LOCKARD



MRS. WILLIAM LOCKARD





LOUIE LOCKARD VINCENT

### MRS. GEORGE W. VINCENT.

Louisa Lockard Vincent, youngest daughter of Sarah and William Lockard, was born in Hanover, Ohio, in the year 1845, and died April 12, 1905. Louisa Lockard was married to George Vincent, they spending most of their married life in Alliance. After Mr. Vincent's death, Mrs. Vincent returned to her parent's home in Hanoverton. There she resided at the time of her death. Mrs. W. S. Ramsey, of Hanoverton, Lorenzo Vincent, of Cleveland, and Mrs. George Hanford and Georgia Vincent, of Alliance, are her children.

### LUCIEN L. SHOEMAKER.

Lucien L. Shoemaker was born at Richmond, Virginia, March 16, 1816. His parents were of Quaker descent. They emigrated to Ohio in 1829, and settled a short distance north of Newgarden, and after days of hard labor cleared a small place in the dense forest and erected a small log house, which is still standing at the present time, and is used as a corn crib.

September 6th, 1838, Mr. Shoemaker married Amanda Hesser at Augusta, Carroll county, Ohio. They made their wedding journey on horse back. To the union were born two children—Mrs. A. J. Henry of Salem, Ohio, and Mrs. Sarah Wirt, of Indianapolis, Ind.

After moving to Hanover, where they lived a number of years, Mr. Shoemaker organized a band, which kept together for eighteen years, and was rated as one of the best bands of today. Mr. Shoemaker died a few years ago, but Mrs. Shoemaker, at the age of eightyeight, is still living at the home of her daughter in Salem.



LUCIEN SHOEMAKER



MRS. LUCIEN SHOEMAKER

#### THOMAS BAXTER.

Thomas Baxter came to Hanover from Pittsburg in 1843, being induced to do so by his friend, Charles Atwell. He commenced the tin and stove business in the building with the large porch in front, opposite Icke's Hotel, (building afterwards owned by McCrea as a cabinet shop). Later he built the house now owned by Taylor Temple. When he arrived in Hanover the canal was being built, and it was quite a prosperous town.

Mr. Baxter moved to Salem in 1859, disposing of his business to Vineca & Pritchard.

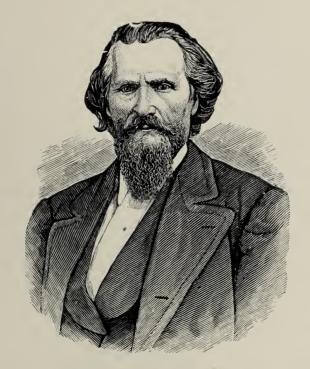
He was at different times a member of the school board and of the town council, and took an active part in the town affairs. Was one of the building committee when the school house on the hill was built. He died in Mansfield, Ohio, 1893, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife died six months later in the same year. To them were born eight sons—three of them have since died. The others, with one exception, live in Mansfield, Mr. Emett Baxter living in Cleveland, Ohio.



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS BAXTER

#### CAPT. A. R. ARTER.

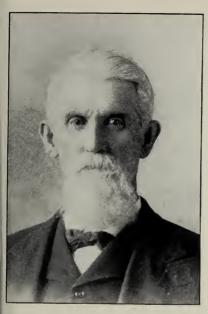
A. R. Arter was the third son of Michael Arter, Hanover pioneer. and early in life learned the trade of a tanner, taking charge of his father's tannery. Married Mary, daughter of Elimalech Swearingen, in 1845. Assisted in organizing 18th Ohio Battallion in 1863, and was commissioned a captain by Governor Todd. At call of Gov. Brough, May 1864, this battallion reported at Columbus, and with part of 69th battallion organized and formed the 143rd Ohio regiment, and was mustered into service May 13, and dispatched to Washington city, where it was assigned to Gen. Hawkins' division, 22d army corps, Capt. Arter being assigned full command of Fort Slocum, an important army point. Later his command was assigned to the 10th army corps, and placed in entrenchments around Richmond and Petersburg, where it remained in active duty until relieved and was mustered out of service. Of his marriage union seven children, six sons and one daughter were born. One son, Leonard, born 1846, was also a soldier in the Civil war, he dying in 1870.



A. R. ARTER

## T. J. ARTER.

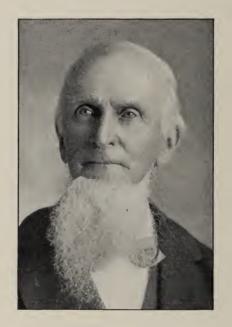
T. J. Arter was born in Hanover, July, 1831, where he resided until his death, December 30, 1906. On July 7, 1849, he was married to Sarah Charity Whitacre, who was born in Minerva, Stark County, April 4, 1831. To them were born six children, Mrs. D. M. Marsh, Mrs. E. C. Norris, Mrs. C. H. Newman, O. W., J. C. and J. J. Arter.



T. J. ARTER



MRS. T. J. ARTER



EDWIN DUTTON



MRS. EDWIN DUTTON

## DR. JOHN J. YATES.

Dr. John J. Yates was son of George and Elizabeth Burns Yates, born at Tarrytown, Pa., January 18, 1813. Married Eliza Jane Alexander at Lisbon, March 26, 1835, taking up residence in Hanover. Studied medicine with Drs. James Robertson and Abel Cary, and began practice at Minerva. Returned to Hanover 1843. His wife died in 1844, and in 1850 he wedded again, his second wife being Margaret, daughter of Hugh King, of Franklin Township. Six children, four daughters by the first and two sons by latter marriage, were born of the unions. The second wife died in Hanover, February 11, 1896. Dr. Yates' death occurred at the home of his son, John Newton Yates, at Salem, July 31, 1902.



DR. JOHN YATES.



MRS. JOHN YATES

#### T. CHALKLEY MELBOURN.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm one mile south of Hanover, August 13, 1824. When the son was six years old, the father sold the farm and moved to Carroll county. In 1834 he moved to Hanover, but after five years residence there, sold the village home and moved to Jay county, Indiana, the trip being made in a wagon, overland, Chalkley driving the cow all the way from Hanover to the new home. Not liking the place, removal was made to Martin county, Indiana, where a home was purchased, but the country being unhealthy, they left the property unsold and returned to Hanover.

On his return, Chalkley learned the carpenter trade, and February 21, 1849, was married to Sarah S. Coulson. In 1850 he purchased a lot on Second street, built a house, and with his good wife, moved therein, the same still being their home.



T. C. MELBOURN, WIFE, DAUGHTER AND GRAND DAUGHTER

### JOSEPH HUDD

Joseph Hudd was born in Bradford-on-Avon, England, November 18, 1817, died at Alliance, Ohio, November 10, 1896. Came with his wife to America at the age of twenty-one and located at Elkton, Columbiana county, Ohio. Removed with his family to Hanover township in the year 1864, where he owned and operated the Kensington Woolen Mills for about thirty-five years, until failing health compelled him to retire. For sterling honesty and integrity he was widely known. All his life he was interested in church work. After coming to Kensington he held his membership in the Hanover M. E. church. He had a good musical education and an unusually fine bass voice. He was leader of the choir, also was superintendent of the Sunday school for a great many years, and spared neither time, strength nor money for the betterment of the community.

#### MRS. JOSEPH HUDD

Mrs. Mary Hudd was born in Bradford-on-Avon, England, January 24, 1818. Died at Kensington February 20, 1891. She came to this country with her husband when but twenty-one years of age. Mrs. Hudd was of a retiring disposition, but was in sympathy with every good work, and ever ready to lend a helping hand in time of need or trouble. Her life was marked by piety, loyalty and liberality to her chosen church. She was beloved and honored by all who knew her.



JOSEPH HUDD



MRS. JOSEPH HUDD

#### HON, L. B. LOCKARD.

L. B. Lockard, son of William and Sarah McBride Lockard, was born in Hanover, January 2, 1838, and has been a most active and successful business man, gaining widespread notoriety and distinction. Of him Herringshaw's Enclyclopedia of American Biography says:

"Lorenzo B. Lockard, when a mere lad, being imbued with strong abolition principles, went into Kansas and served one year in the Border Ruffian war under old John Brown. Subsequently he engaged in mercantile business in Salem, Ohio, and was elected mayor of that city at the age of 21, and was twice re-elected, making three consecutive terms. In the sixties he engaged in oil business, and later moved to the oil fields of Pennsylvania, becoming a successful operator. In 1881 he was elected Grand Protector of the State of Pennsylvania of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and was re-elected each subsequent term until called to the office of Supreme Protector in 1891, which position he still fills to the satisfaction of all."

Mr. Lockard was unanimously elected at a recent session of Supreme Lodge for the ninth time to the high and honorable position of Supreme Protector of the above named order. He is well known in fraternal circles as one of the ablest fraternalists of the world, and his name is synonymous with straightforwardness, honesty and economy in all his business walks in life.

#### PHEBE ARCHBOLD LOCKARD.

Phebe Archbold Lockard, wife of Hon. L. B. Lockard, was born at Woodsfield, O., August 5, 1840. Her father was Rev. Israel Archbold, a Methodist minister, who was assigned to the church at Hanover in 1856, and where he remained until his death in 1859. Her marriage with Mr. Lockard took place October 25, 1859, they living happily together until February 18, 1875, when she died. Her life, character and attainments is best contained in the following brief tribute published in the Chautauqua Magazine at the time of her demise:

"Mrs. L. B. Lockard, of Bradford, Pa., died suddenly in Cleveland at the home of her daughter, February 18. She graduated from the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle when she was 50 years years of age, and made of Chautauqua a summer home for her husband and children for many years. She was a woman of eminent Christian character, who never sought office or position in any woman's movements or oganizations, but was an efficient advocate of a pure character and noble womanhood. She was an influential member of the Archbold family, which is very large and scattered over half a dozen states, as is also the family of her husband, Mr. L. B. Lockard, who is Supreme Protector of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, besides filling an influential position in the business world. By this death, Chautauqua has lost one of their most devoted and influential friends among women in the United States."



LORENZO B. LOCKARD



PHEBE ARCHBOLD LOCKARD

### REV. JOSEPH CARL KREUSCH.

Rev. Joseph Carl Kresch, D. D., was born in the city of Treves, Prussia, and received his collegiate education at the university of Bohn, Germany. He came to America in 1858, and in 1874 entered Western Theological Seminary. His first sermon was preached in the old Presbyterian church at Hanover. This was his home church, and himself the only man to enter the ministerial work from it. He was a fine scholar, an able preacher, and deeply spiritual man, his lovable personal qualities endearing him to all among whom his lot was cast. He served pastorates at Lowellville, East Palestine, Niles, New Philadelphia and Somerset, Pa., dying at Somerset, January 23, 1904.

In 1862 Mr. Kreusch was married to Mary Helena, daughter of William and Sarah Lockard, of Hanover.



REV. JOSEPH KREUSCH



MRS. JOSEPH KREUSCH

#### REV. E. W. J. LINDESMITH.

Rev. E. W. J. Lindesmith, Chaplain U. S. A., was reared in Hanover township, though his birth occurred September 7, 1827, in a log cabin in Center. He received a common school education and worked at almost all kinds of labor. At beginning of Mexican war went to Lisbon to join army, but county had filled its quota.

September 18, 1849, entered St. Mary's Catholic Seminary at Cleveland, and was ordained a priest July 8, 1855, the following Sunday celebrating mass and preaching at Dungannon.

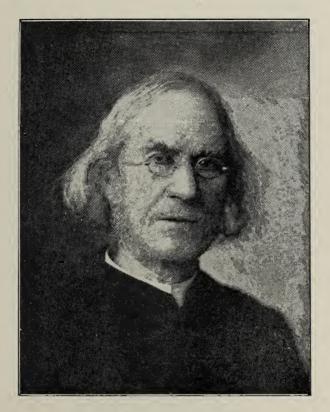
Assigned to Doylestown July 30, this pastorate including Canal Fulton, Marshalville and ten regular stations, at private houses. February 16, 1858, was given charge of St. John's, at Canton, this including New Berlin. During Civil war was given \$300 bounty money; chosen chaplain of a Toledo regiment.

October 1, 1868, was assigned to church at Alliance, with mission at Leetonia and stations of Salem, Atwater, Limaville, Homeworth and East Palestine. Purchased parsonage and burial ground at Alliance, built church, parsonage, and secured burial lot at Leetonia, and church lot at Salem.

Without solicitation was appointed chaplain U. S. A., June 29, 1880, by President Hayes and Bishop Gilmour, approved by Senate, and was at once sent to Fort Keough, Montana, where Sioux war was in full force. While in army received many honors and suffered many hardships, journeying in Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oregon, Idaho and Washington. At the age of 64 retired from active service, but with life chaplaincy.

Following army retirement was assigned to church work at Dungannon, and November 11, 1893, to his old pastorate at Doyles town, including Milton and Mt. Sterling churches. September 21, 1901, began pastoral work at St. Peter's, Rootstown township, Portage county, where in his eighty-third year he continues his labor for the love of God, the people and our beloved America.

He has delivered many sermons and lectures in protestant churches, halls and schools, and even in the woods, and on Memorial days has delivered many orations. When receiving money from this source, it was always devoted to charity. His great-grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution, his grandfather and two grand-uncles soldiers in the war of 1812.



REV. E. W. J. LINDESMITH

### JOHN U. LEVINGER.

John U. Levinger and Mary Springer were married October 26th, 1854. To this union was born eight children: Katherine, Nora R., Frank R., Anna L., Carrie L., Fannie, Harriet and William, all living except Fannie.



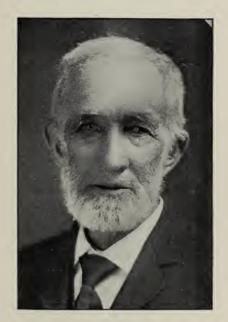
JOHN U. LEVINGER



MRS. JOHN U. LEVINGER

## EDWIN STROHN

Edwin Strohn, son of Frederick and Hannah Strohn, has lived sixty-four years in Hanover. He worked three years on the canal when they were building it, at driving cart, for six dollars a month; boated on the canal from 1851 to 1854, when he took the last boat through, the water giving out at that time. His wife's name was Mary Hanlin.



EDWIN STROHN

## GEORGE BROWN.

George Brown, son of John and Elizabeth Brown, married Mary, daughter of Jesse and Emily Sinclair. To this union were born nine zhildren—Gertrude Brown Jackson, Kitty Brown Jackson, Lida Brown McClury, George D., Olive Brown Caster, Minnie Brown Totten, Jessie Brown Taylor, John J., and Ada Brown.



GEORGE BROWN



MRS. GEORGE BROWN

### MRS. ANN PEARCE.

Mrs. Pearce is a good Christian woman, always ready and willing to bestow kindness on all around her. Mrs. Pearce's maiden name was Ann Schooley, daughter of Richard Schooley, and has lived all her life in Hanover. She married Herod Pearce, who was a cabinet maker and undertaker in Hanover for a number of years. Of this union were born ten children—Richard, John, George, Edwin, Sallie, Lizzie, Emma, Mary, Hattie and Nettie.



MRS. ANN PEARCE

### THEODORE ARTER.

Theodore Arter, oldest son of David and Charlotte Arter, was born June 30th, 1833. He received his education in Hanover schools and Spencerian College at Pittsburg. When a young man in Hanover he was associated with his father in the mercantile business. Responding to his country's call in the sixties, he enlisted, and was made adjutant of the 143rd Ohio regiment. In 1869 he left Hanover for Cleveland, several years later associating himself with the Standard Oil Company, in the lumber department, which position he still holds.

Susan Pritchard Arter, daughter of Judge Reasin Pritchard, was born in Sandyville, January 20, 1834.

She was married to Theodore Arter in 1857, and spent twelve years of the most active of her life in Hanover, when the family moved to Cleveland. She has always been a worker in the Methodist church, devout, helpful, and full of hospitality.



THEODORE ARTER.



MRS. THEODORE ARTER.



MRS. MARY CATHERINE HICKMAN.



RUFUS RUTH

### HENRY REAGER RUTH.

Henry Reager Ruth, born in Lancaster county, Pa., January 10, 1831. Came to Hanover in 1851, as clerk in George Sloan, Sr.'s, dry goods store. In two years became a partner. Later with his father bought Mr. Sloan's interest and remained in Hanover until 1862. In 1854 married Mrs. Hannah Hamilton. Of this union were born five children: Charley, William, Clifford (deceased), Frank and Kathryn, now Mrs. W. W. Webb.

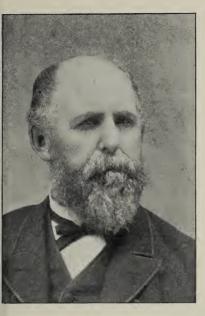
Mrs. Ruth was a daughter of Owen and Mary Williams, born in Hanover December 3, 1825. At the age of 22 was married to Samuel Shannon Hamilton. Of their union one daughter was born, now Mrs. William Martin.



MR. AND MRS. HENRY REAGER RUTH.

# SAMUEL BYE.

Samuel Bye, son of Samuel and Ruth Ann Bye, married Lydia Bell, daughter of Hiram and Rebecca Ann Gaver. To this union were born nine children: Frank W., Anna Bell, Hiram Graver, Ezra Bailey, Lycurgus Homer, William Samuel, John Jacob, Howard King and Ida Verna.



SAMUEL BYE



MRS. SAMUEL BYE



JOHN DUSTIN ARCHBOLD



CHARLES WESLEY ARCHBOLD



J. B. McCREA.



HUGH McCREA

# JOHN B. McCREA.

John B. McCrea was born at Blairsville, Pa., in 1824, the youngest of a family of twelve children. At the age of 17 he became a cabinet making apprentice in Pittsburg, remaining there for three years, or until the completion of his trade. In 1846 he wedded Miss Mary McGarry, a Franklin township, Columbiana county girl, and moved to Cincinnati.

In 1849, owing to a rage of cholera in Cincinnati, they moved to Hanover, the town then having prospects of a bright future, owing to canal enterprise, and here for 18 years he engaged in cabinet making, furniture and undertaking. In 1868 he moved to Canton, dying there June 21, 1887, aged 62 years. Mrs. McCrea died in 1901.

Of their union were born six children: Hugh D., William A., James A., Hannah Jane, Mary Catherine and Elinor. Of these the first and latter are dead.

Through all the years after leaving Hanover, Mr. McCrea had a warm affection for his Hanover friends, they ever receiving cordial welcome and greeting at his hands.

#### WILLIAM A. McCREA.

William A. McCrea, of Canton, Ohio, was born in Hanover fifty years ago, and received his education in the schools of the village. The first teacher to start him in the way of progress was Jennie Voglesong, and his first classmate was John McDaniel (colored). His next class (the first reader) was also comprised of two persons, Francis Archbold being at the head. After getting a reward of merit from Jennie Voglesong, he was promoted to the secondary department, where under charge of the genial "Hud" McCall, his advancement was pleasant and rapid until Hud was called to assist in putting down the uprising of the Southern Confederacy, when his educational progress was for a time retarded. Finally, after two years of hard study he succeeded in climbing the stairs to where the high branches were taught. Two years were spent in the high school under the rigid discipline of the excellent educator, William H. Dressler.

He was then compelled to terminate the pursuit of education, and in 1866, at the age of fifteen years, he took his first lesson in laying the foundation for a future mercantile career, getting a position in the general store of James Hagan, in Dungannon, where was put through a strenuous course of training for two years. In 1868 the wholesale notion house of James Cochran & Co., of Pittsburg, needed a traveling salesman, and Billy, as he was usually called, although only seventeen years of age, applied for the position, obtained it, and by early and late application, succeeded from the start in doing the work of a full-grown, experienced man. He remained in this position for nine years, when the store at Pittsburg was discontinued on account of the failing health of the proprietor, Mr. Cochran.

Mr. McCrea has always been held in high esteem, and felt deeply grateful to Mr. Hagan and Mr. Cochran, both of whom were honest, upright and thorough-going business men, for the privilege of getting an early start in commerce.

After concluding his work at Pittsburg his next move was to start a wholesale notion establishment on his own account in Canton, where for twenty-nine years without a day's suspension, the business has been going steadily along, its proprietor gaining friends over a wide expanse of territory.

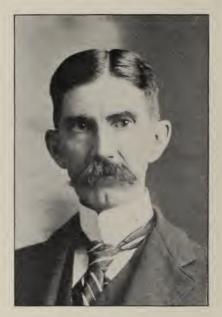
In 1879 Mr. McCrea was married to Mary Dannemiller, who although born and ever passing her life in Canton, has heard so much good of Hanover that she is of the opinion that it is the only town.



BILLY McCREA-14 Years Old



WILLIAM A. McCREA



JOHN BAXTER



EMMETT BAXTER

### SAMUEL H. FALOON.

Samuel H. Faloon was born near Salineville in 1843. He served his country in the Civil war, Eastern Division, in 1864; came with his father's family to Hanover in 1866; married Ella Merrick in 1870; and moved to his farm known as Sixteen. He died April 1st, 1894.

Mrs. Faloon was born near Hanover in 1850; taught in the public schools. She united with the Presbyterian church of Hanover (of which her husband was a member) in 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Faloon had five children, Lida J., William A., S. Merrick, Flora Ella and Leland Evert Faloon.



SAMUEL H. AND ELLA MERRICK FALOON



JAMES SLOAN



MRS. JAMES SLOAN

# SAMUEL REEDER.

Samuel Reeder, son of Samuel and Rachel Reeder, married Emeline Gore, March 18, 1858. To this union were born five children: Clara, Anna, Harry, Vern and Fred. Mrs. Reeder makes her home with her son Fred, who lives in Alliance, Ohio.



SAMUEL REEDER



MRS. SAMUEL REEDER



JOSEPH RAY



MRS. JOSEPH RAY

#### SAMUEL M. BURSON.

Samuel M. Burson, whose portrait is here shown, is the oldest continuous business man in Hanover, engaging in the drug trade in February, 1878, and with exception of from 1887 to 1898, when he was in real estate pursuits in Cleveland, has ever followed the life of a compounder of drugs and medicines in the village.

Mr. Burson is a son of the late Abraham and Nancy Burson, and was born on a farm two miles northwest of Hanover, February 6, 1857. His grandfather was James Burson, who came from Green county, Pa., to Butler township, near Winona, in 1802.

Mr. Eurscn enjoys a large acquaintance and is a man of splendid business and literary ability, contributing numerous historical sketches to magazines of the day. Although a relative of the old Kentucky pioneer, Daniel Boone, he never became famous as a hunter or Indian fighter, and was never married, still looking, he as, for the best end of a matrimonial bargain. James Burson, of Rocky Ford, Col., Mrs. Mary Graham, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Lizzie B. Sharp, of Salem, are brother and sisters.



SAMUEL BURSON

#### EDWARD P. SPEIDEL.

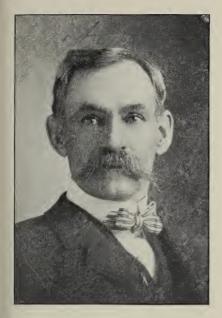
The subject of this sketch is a son of J. B. Speidel, born on the father's farm at Hanover St. Patrick's day, March 17, 1870. Attended public schools of his home town, and at age of 16 was granted certificate to teach. His first term of teaching was at Tunnel Hill. Completing this term he learned the printing trade in office of Ohio Patriot at Lisbon, and following took up the study of law, graduating from the Ohio State University at Columbus, June 8, 1893. Returning to Hanover, served three years as assistant postmaster for his father, later practicing law and teaching. In 1903, served as deputy sheriff of his home county, and in 1904 was candidate for state representative on Democratic ticket, making creditable run, but by reason of the county being largely Republican, was defeated. In 1906 and 1907 was an employe in Alliance postoffice, resigning this position January 1, 1908, and establishing law office in that city. His wife was Miss Nora E. Ritz, of New Garden, whom he met while teaching school in that village, their marriage being solemnized January 1, 1908. By his own untiring efforts he has arose to his present standing in life, and in the prime of years is ready to serve the people in his chosen profession.



E. P. SPEIDEL.

# LEROY SINCLAIR.

Leroy Sinclair, son of Edward Comer and Angeline Whitacre Sinclair, married Sade, daughter of William and Lucinda Brown Ehrhart. To them were born six children: Katherine Angeline, Anna Eliza, Porter Leroy, Chester Elgy, Howard John and Edward Comer.



LEROY SINCLAIR



MRS. LEROY SINCLAIR

### JOHN W. VOGLESONC.

John W. Voglesong, of Elyria, Ohio, was born in Hanover in 1850. Attended Hanover Union schools and Mount Union College. Engaged in business ar a ∈ditorial pursuits up to 100, since then in manufacturing; now associated with a large Pittsburg manufacturing concern, as manager, with offices in St. Louis, Mo.

Married, in 1873, to Miss Emma Unkefer, of Minerva, Ohio, the couple with their only son. Earl C. Voglesong, a student at Kenyon College, residing permanently in Elyria, Ohio.



JOHN W. VOGLESONG.



MRS. JOHN W. VOGLESONG



Third Row-Flora Russell Bush, Sarah Adelina Russell Worden, Mrs. Anson Henry Russell, Jr., Mrs. William Russell, Top Row, reading from left to right-Amos Bush, Glen Worden, James Townsend Russell, Mrs. James Townsend Second or Central Row-Mother and Father-Anne Elizabeth Lockard Russell, Anson Henry Russell, Sr. Russell, Anson Henry Russell, Jr., William Lockard Russell, Charles Edmund Bussell.

This picture was taken on 50th marriage anniversary of Anne Elizabeth Lockard and Anson Henry Russell, Dec. 29th, 1906. Mrs. Charles Edmund Russell.



JAMES TOWNSEND RUSSELL, Arch-deacon of Long Island, son of Anna Elizabeth Lockard Russell.



MRS. MARGARET LOCKARD-COX,

Santa Rosa, Calif., sister of William Lockard, only living representative of Arthur Lockard, one of the first settlers in Hanover.



MRS. MARY RUTH FROST

# J. CHARLES ARTER

J. Charles Arter has the unique distinction of being the first American to whom the honor of painting the pope has ever been given. So great was the success that the gratified pontiff exclaimed, when the portrait was finished, "It is myself." Thereupon he blessed the artist and his work by the papal benediction, which wen translated, reads: "May the Most High God grant you His every favor and blessing," and signed his name, Pope Pius.



J. CHARLEY ARTER

## ARTHUR MELVIN LOCKARD.

Arthur Melvin Lockard, son of William and Sarah McBride Lockard, was born at Hanover, O., November 1, 1845. Mr. Lockard and family settled in Charlotte, Mich, in 1874. He retired in 1895, after a successful business career, and at present makes his home with his son, Arthur Melving Lockard, Jr., in Madison, Wis. Mr. Lockard has also a daughter, Mrs. Abbie Richardson Lockard Graves living in Detroit, Michigan.

## ADELINE CUTTER BROWN LOCKARD.

Daughter of Abbie Richardson and Benjamin Bradley Brown, was born in Reading, Massachusetts, April 27, 1846, and married Arthur Melvin Lockard at Winchester, Massachusetts, June 21, 1870, and died at Ypsilanti, Michigan, October 28, 1896.



ARTHUR MELVIN LOCKARD



MRS. ARTHUR M. LOCKARD



Top Bow, reading from left to right-Mrs. Harry Marsh, Harry Marsh, Blizabeth Marsh Brown. Second Bow-Kathryn Marsh, David M. Marsh, Anna Arter Marsh, Arter Marsh,



# ELWOOD MILLER.

Elwood Miller, son of Isaac and Martha Miller, married Eliza J., daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah Woolf. They both attended school in Hanover and had many friends. Mr. Miller has held public office for years. He is a good and upright business man.

## REASON PRITCHARD.

Reason Pritchard was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, September 29, 1831.

Elizabeth Vogelsong was born in Columbiana, Ohio, November 20, 1836.

These two were united in marriage at Hanover, April 18, 1855, and there made their home until 1868, when they moved to Mechanicsville, Iowa. The following year they moved to Tipton, Cedar county, Iowa, where they lived until called to the Home above.

To them were born two children: Allie, wife of Rev. F. M. Coleman, and Minnie, now Mrs. Chas. Lowe, both living at Cupertino, California.

Mr. Pritchard died September 7, 1888, and his wife passed away on the 20th of January, 1901.



REASON PRITCHARD



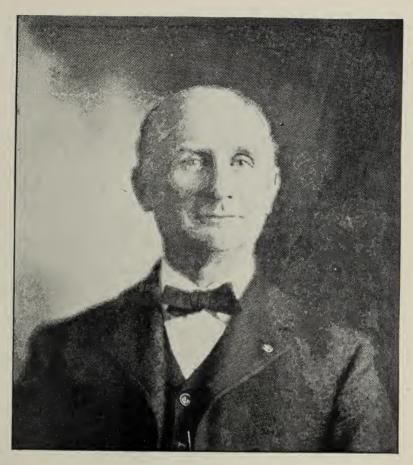
MRS. REASON PRITCHARD

## GALEN A. SHEETS.

Galen A. Sheets, son of David and Maria Sheets, was born in Butler township, Columbiana county, July 22, 1853. His wife was Miss Etta Black, daughter of Emery and Sarah Black, their marriage being solemnized at Hanover, March 26, 1885. To them were born two children, Etura K., and Olin Morris. Mr. Sheets died February 1, 1908.

For a number of years he was a hardware merchant of Hanover, being elected auditor of his county in 1905, death ensuing before expiration of his first term of office, and soon following his nomination for a second term.

His life was a conscientious discharge of every public and private duty, a character thoroughly rounded and complete, presenting few inequalities, and these ever leaning to the side of virtue and right.



GALEN A. SHEETS.

# PHILIP VOGLESONG.

Phillip Vogleson, son of David and Catherine Voglesong, married Mrs. Sarah Williams Black; to them were born three children, William G., Catherine and Dora.

Mrs. Voglesong was the daughter of Owen and Mary Williams, and was born in Hanover, July 19, 1832, and at present resides in Alliance, O. She was formerly married to Emery Black, and to them were born one daughter, Etta, who is the widow of Galen A. Sheets.



PHILIP VOGLESONG.



MRS. PHILIP VOGLESONG.

# ALBERT V. JOHNSON.

In 1876, Albert V. Johnson was admitted to the practice of law and still follows the profession in the old home town. In 1877 Seward W. Ramsey, another Hanover boy, was admitted to the state bar, and in 1878 and 1879 was located in the town. Other boys of Hanover who became attorneys were Edward P. Speidel, John J. Brown and M. D. Merrick.



A. V. JOHNSON.

### GEORGE VOGLESONG FAMILY.

Mrs. Mary T. (Vogelsong) Laurence—Born Hanover, 1845; teacher in early life. Wedded Sprague Laurence, and lived in Iowa and Kansas until her death, 1899. Burial at Elyria.

Mrs. Georgia L. (Vogelsong) Cauffman—was "school marm" many years. Married W. H. Cauffman, Salem, 1875. Resides in Cleveland.

Mrs. Sarah E. (Vogelsong) Jackman—Educated Hanover and Mt. Union; teacher for some years. Married Mr. John M. Jackman, 1870. Resides Cleveland.

Charles E. Vogelsong—Born Hanover, 1841. Spent some years in West. Resides Elyria. Has charge properties Lorain Agricultural Association.

Mrs. Emma H. (Voglesong) White—Born, Hanover, 1854. Married Lon C. White, Wellsville, 1874. Moved St. Louis and died March 12, 1904. Survived by husband, one son, two daughters.

Miss Ellen F. Vogelsong—Daughter George and Ann S. Vogelsong—Educated at Hanover and Mt. Union. Fifteen years in employ John Wannamaker Dry Goods Co., Philadelphia.



Georgia Voglesong Cauffman, Mrs. Mary Laurence,

Charles Voglesong, Mrs. Sarah Jackman,

Ellen Voglesong, Emma White.

# DANIEL VOGLESONG FAMILY.

Sanford Vogelsong died in 1874 at 40 years of age.

Jennie V. Horn married to Joseph Horn of Tipton; she died in 1887 at 49 years of age.

Rebecca married Sylvanus Yates of Tipton, Iowa; died at the age of 63.

Melissa Vogelsong married William Davis, living near Beloit.

Wessie Vogelsong Woods married James Woods, of Alliance; they had two children—Kittie Allen, with whom she makes her home in Canton, Ohio, and Jesse Woods, married, living in Youngstown, Ohio.



Philip Voglesong, Wessie Woods,

Jennie Horn, Rebecca Yates,

Sanford Voglesong, Malissa Davis.

# FLORENCE CUMBERLAND.

Florence Wright Cumberland is the daughter of Benjamin and Mary Ann Wright. She was born in Hanover and has lived there and in vicinity all her life. She is a descendant of the Cooney family, who lived on a farm near Hanover. She married Mr. Granville Cumberland some years ago.



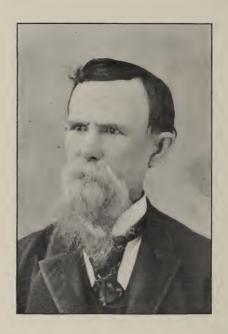
FLORENCE WRIGHT CUMBERLAND.



LAURA HALDERMAN AND MR. AND MRS. WINDERS



RACHEL BOLEN



HARRY SWEARINGEN.

Harry Swearingen, born July 17, 1830. Married Maggie Poulton of Columbiana county. She died January 17, 1868. He then married Jennie Steele of Carrollton, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swearingen have passed away.

# Some Hanover People of Fifty Years Ago.

Jesse West,
Herod Pearce,Furniture and Undertaking.
Reed Brown,
Thomas F. Ickes,
Lawrence Ling,
Ickes & Cain,
Theodore Arter,
Parthy & Byrider
John B. Speidle, Shoe maker.
Jacob Lindesmith,
William Ickes,
Samuel Fox,Justice of the Peace.
William Lockard,Justice of the Peace and blacksmith.
Michael Arter,
Milo Cain,Tannery.
Burton Sinclair,Flour mill.
George Sloan,Flour mill.
William Ensign,
John Hastings,
George Voglesong,
Isaac Shaw,
William Sennet,
Joseph Sultner,
Daniel and Philip Voglesong,Groceries and confectionery.
H. Kretzchmer,
Jarvis Hotchkiss,
David Arter,
Elemlick Swearingen,Farmer.
Lucien Shoemaker,Tailor and band teacher.
David Johnson,Blacksmith; father of Hon. A. V. Johnson.
William Johnson,Gunsmith.
William Ehrhart,

Josiah Fox,	
Sette Fox,	Shoemaker.
Thomas Baker,	Cabinet maker.
Henry Walser,	Carriage manufacturer.
R. G. Williams,	Druggist.
Simeon Rish,	
Harry Swearingen,	
Peter McGuigen,	
Mrs. Peterr McGuigen,	
Joseph Carruthers,	
James Cochran,	
Mr. Hanlin,	
Joseph Pittit,	
John Robertson,	
Joseph G. Keith,	Farmer and stock raiser.
Joseph G. Keith,	Farmer.
4 Penina Rish,	
Reddy Hanlin,	
W. H. Dressler,	Principal of school
Hud McCall,	
Jennie Voglesong,	Teacher of primary school.
John Levinger,	Tanner.
Joel Winder,	
Resin Pritchard,	Tin and stove.
Chalkley Melbourne,	Ambrotype artist.
Joel Taylor,	Wagon maker.
J. C. Breckinridge,	School principal.
Dr. Robertson,	Practicing physician.
Dr. Yates,	Practicing physician.
Jonas Horsefall,	
William Melbourn,	
Henry McDaniel,	Farmer and philosopher.
Theodore McDaniel,	_
Adam Haldeman,	
Dave Sinclair,	
Resin Brown,A	
Jerry Marpole,	
Jesse Turnipseed,	
Alex Orr,	*
Ruth Heston,	Farmer and stock dealer.

3	Hosea Hawkins,Fruit grower.
*	Finley Courtwright,
-	Thomas Vernon Plasterer.
	William Gore,School teacher.
	Perry Nichols,Retired; merchant.
	Peter Ruth,Retired hotel keeper.
	George Brown,Carpenter.
	Edwin Dutton,Station agent.
	Henry McCann,
	Thomas McCann,Broom manufacturing.
	Charles Atwell,General store.
	Edward Sinclair
	Benjamin Sinclair,Miller.
	Joseph Kreusch,Blacksmith.
	Joseph Smith,Attorney.
	Andrew McKee, Cooper.
	Alexander McKee,Stone mason.
	Thomas Swaney,
	Frank Marsh
	Lewis Melbourn,
	Resin Melbourn
	David Coulson,Farmer.
	John Baxter,
	John D. Archbold,Manager Jersey Pettit Walnut Association.

# PREACHERS OF THAT DAY.

Israel Archbold.	Hosea Hawkins.	Samuel Fox.
George Voglesong.	Dalzell.	Way.

These are about all of the names of men who lived in Hanover about fifty years ago that I can remember. I have, as a rule, taken only heads of families.



SALEM AND HANOVER HACK

# Former Officials of Hanover.

- 1836—Mayor, Michael Arter; Recorder, John Alexander; Councilmen, George Frese, David Arter, Samuel Fox, Jacob Endley, Peter Spangler.
- 1837—Mayor, Wm. Armstrong; Recorder, Isaac Craig; Councilmen, George Frese, David Arter, Samuel Fox, Abel Carey, Thos. W. Greer.
- 1838—Mayor, Eli Davidson; Recorder, Michael Arter; Councilmen, Seth Ball, Jacob Meyer, Joseph Hillerman, James McQuilken, Robert Woodside.
- 1839—Mayor, Eli Davidson; Recorder, Michael Arter; Councilmen, David Arter, John Endley, Geo. Sloan, E. Davidson, Charles Nichols.
- 1840—Mayor, Isaac Craig; Recorder J. R. Arter; Councilmen, David Arter, Eli Davidson, Geo. Sloan, Daniel Voglesong, James Keys.
- 1841—Mayor, Isaac Craig; Recorder, Thos. Ickes; Councilmen, David Arter, Charles Nichols, Daniel Voglesong, Jesse Sinclair.
- 1842—Mayor, Josh Cowgill; Recorder, Geo. Sloan; Councilmen, Hayden Sinclair, Jesse Sinclair, Michael Arter, James Keys and Samuel Fox.
- 1843—Mayor, Isaac Craig; Recorder, Geo. Sloan; Councilmen, Henry McCann, Hayden Sinclair, Michael Arter, James Keys and Samuel Fox.
- 1844—Mayor, Isaac Craig; Recorder, Geo. Sloan; Councilmen, Samuel Fox, Hayden Sinclair, James Keys and Hugh Jordan.
- 1845—Mayor, Wm. Hillerman; Recorder, John H. Valandingham; Councilmen, Charles Atwell, Chas. Nichols, Thos. Ickes, Henry McCann, Edward Hall.
- 1846—Mayor, Isaac Craig; Recorder, Chas. Atwell; Councilmen, Chas. Whitacre, Samuel Fox, Chas. Nichols, Edward Hall and E. Swearingen.
- 1847—Mayor, Isaac Craig; Recorder, J. H. Vallandingham; Councilmen, Geo. Sloan, Daniel Voglesong, Thos. Ickes, A. V. Kinnear.
- 1848—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, Geo. Sloan; Councilmen, Michael Arter, Daniel Voglesong, Henry McCann and Jesse Sinclair.

- 1849—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, Wm. Gore; Councilmen, Perry Nichols, Michael Arter, Geo. Watson, Henry McCann.
- 1850—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, Chas. Atwell; Councilmen, Geo. Watson, Wm. Lockard, John Milbourn and Jesse West.
- 1851—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, Chas. Atwell; Councilmen, Geo. Watson, Perry Nichols, Geo. Sloan, Michael Arter.
- 1852—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, James L. Smith; Councilmen, Michael Arter, L. L. Shoemaker, Perry Nichols, Thos. Baxter.
- 1853—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, J. B. Smith; Councilmen, Perry Nichols, L. L. Shoemaker, Burton Sinclair and J. M. Kuhn.
- 1854—Mayor, Benjamin Sinclair; Recorder, J. B. Smith; Councilmen, L. L. Shoemaker, P. Nichols, J. M. Kuhn, E. Swearingen.
- 1855—Mayor, Benjamin Sinclair; Recorder, J. B. Smith; Councilmen, Geo. Stephens, Geo. Brown, L. L. Shoemaker, J. W. Watson.
- 1856—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, J. B. Smith; Councilmen, J. J. Yates, Philip Voglesong, Joseph Fox and Thos. Baxter.
- 1858—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; Recorder, John Robertson; Councilmen, David Coulson, Geo. Voglesong, Theo. Arter, Lewis Milbourn and Isaac Shaw.
- 1859—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; Recorder, J. G. Carruthers; Councilmen, Geo. Voglesong, Isaac Shaw, Lewis Milbourn, Joseph Fox and Geo. Brown.
- 1860—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; Recorder, J. G. Carruthers; Councilmen, H. R. Ruth, John Vinake, Geo. Voglesong, Lewis Milbourn, and Joseph Fox.
- 1861—Mayor, L. L. Shoemaker; Recorder, Theo. Arter; Councilmen, Geo. Smith, J. W. Vinake, Geo. Brown, J. R. Fox, H. R. Ruth.
- 1862—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, Theo. Arter; Councilmen, Henry Walser, David Johnson, Levi Reeder, John Leavinger and Geo. Ickes.
- 1863—Mayor, Milo Cain; Recorder, R. G. Williams; Councilmen, Isaac Shaw, Resin Pritchard, Geo. Voglesong, Isaac Grim.
- 1864—Mayor, Samuel Fox; Recorder, Richard Pearce; Councilmen, Lewis Milbourn, Geo. Brown, Isaac Shaw, Add Haldeman and Joseph<sup>4</sup> Heston.
- 1865—Mayor, Jesse West; Recorder, Joseph Heston; Councilmen, Geo. Voglesong, Zack Henry, James Sloan, Eph Shaw.
- 1866——Mayor, George Voglesong; Recorder, Joe Carruthers, Councilmen, Edwin Strahn, John Levinger, Add Haldeman, A. R. Arter.

- 1867 and 1868—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; Recorder, Milo Cain; Councilmen, Add Haldeman, John Levinger, Lewis Milbourn, Ed. Strahn.
- 1869—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; Recorder, Richard Pearce; Councilmen, Lewis Parthe, Burton Sinclair, Jarvis Hotchkiss and A. Durhammer.
- 1871—Mayor—Geo. Voglesong; Recorder, Alonzo Arter; Councilmen, Lewis Parthe, Wm. Johnson, Wm. Lawson and H. Ruth.
- 1872—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; Recorder, Alonzo Arter; Councilmen, Henry Ruth, Geo. Brown, Dr. Robertson and John Levinger.
- 1873—Mayor—Geo. Brown; Recorder, Alonzo Arter; Councilmen, John Levinger, John Scotland, Richard Pearce and Joseph Kreusch.
- 1874—Mayor, Geo. Brown; Recorder, R. C. Milner; Councilmen, Joseph Kreusch, A. R. Arter, Geo. Entriken, J. R. Ray.
- 1875—Mayor, Geo. Brown; Recorder, R. C. Milner; Councilmen, Joseph R. Ray, Joseph Entriken, Geo. W. Yant and Samuel J. Hole.
- 1876—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; Recorder, J. F. Jackson; Councilmen, Samuel J. Hole, A. R. Arter, Geo. Voglesong, Wm. Martin, Geo. W. Yant.
- 1877—Mayor, A. V. Johnson; Recorder, J. T. Jackson; Councilmen, Wm. Martin, Geo. Voglesong, A. R. Arter, Resin Fox, J. B. Taylor, John Scotland.
- 1878—Mayor, Geo. Voglesong; Recorder, Galen Sheets; Councilmen, J. B. Taylor, Resin Fox, Wm. Lawson, Wm. Martin and C. A. Milbourn.
- 1879—Mayor—Geo. Voglesong; Recorder, Galen Sheets; Councilmen, C. A. Milbourn, Wm. Martin, J. B. Taylor, Wm. Lawson, John Scotland.

To give all the town officers from 1879 would be a hard task at present, as there have been so many of whom there is no record, but I here give you the names of those that served as mayor. They are as follows:

Geo. Brown, A. V. Johnson, Geo. Voglesong, Joel B. Taylor, Albert Fitch, A. V. Johnson, Joel B. Taylor, J. M. Hotchkiss, J. L. Herbert, J. J. Brown, L. R. Benjamin and A. V. Johnson, who is mayor at the present time

# Hanover as a Business Center.

The business interests of Hanover, at the close of the Civil War days and up to the present time, are the most difficult to record, especially that of the mercantile pursuits, all practically having to be gained from memory alone. Numerous persons of those who came upon the stage of action and passed out again after a brief period of time are likely to be overlooked, even though the historian does her utmost to obtain and chronicle the names of all.

In the period just following the great civil struggle, Hanover had two well equipped

### GENERAL MERCHANTS, GROCERS.

Of the dry goods, clothing and general merchants, following the firms as previously mentioned up to the present, are noted: R. A. Pearce, Ray & Scotland, W. H. Ray and H. H. Swearingen & Son. In 1895, Ralph Levy of Alliance established a branch clothing house in Hanover with W. P. Packer as salesman. About the year 1899 he sold to James Estep, who conducted a general dry goods and notion business in connection. In 1904 he sold to Fred S. Wood, he in 1907 selling to D. H. Speidel.

As to the grocers since the early sixties other than those cited, we note Atwell & Carrothers, Philip Vogelsong, William Farrand, J. M. Hotchkiss, T. C. Milbourn, B. T. Norris, Swearingen Bros., and D. H. Speidel.

## BAKERY AND RESTAURANTS.

The first bakery in the village was established by George Diezman in 1898, he conducting same for two years, selling to J. C. Brannan in 1900. Mr. Brannan only owned it a short time when he sold to Chal Anthony. Harmon Sinclair next became proprietor, this in 1904. He sold to George Wernet, who discontinued the baking, keeping restaurant alone. Harry Gaus is the present restauranteur.

# MEAT MARKETS.

The first meat market known to have been established in Hanover was by Thomas Swaney in 1855, he continuing the same up to 1859. In 1860, during and after the war, a meat market was conducted by Edward St. John and Joseph Ling, they continuing up to about 1867 or 1868. David Sinclair was the next vender of steak, roasts and sausage, he operating from about 1867 to 1875. For a year or so following this time Hanover was without a meat market. About 1877 B. T. Morris took up the work and conducted a market for five or six years, when he sold to F. D. Taylor. After a business life of four or five years, Taylor sold to B. C. Wiseman. Wiseman was followed by A. E. Winder, and he by S. C. aná Earnest Hoopes. The latter sold to Orrin Hoopes, a brother to S. C., they conducting the market for some years. Orrin sold later to his brother, who continued up to 1907, when he retired from business.

### HOTELS.

Since the days of 1864, when George Ickes and his mother were proprietors of the Mansion House, Hanover's chief hostelry, the proprietors have in their order been as follows: Burton Sinclair, James Crawford, G. O. Holdeman, Milton Phillips, John Scotland, Loman Ball, Frank D. Taylor, Claude Hasbrouck, George Sinclair, Charles Deer, W. J. Wilhelm, Harry James, Mick Welch, Mrs. Hearst and W. J. Zimmerman. Only once in its long period of years has the Mansion House doors failed to swing open to the public, this extending from the latter part of 1906 to that of 1907.

In late years, in addition to the hotel, a boarding house has been maintained, Mrs. F. D. Taylor conducting one at the present time. No one need never go away hungry from Hanover.

#### LIVERY BARNS.

In 1864 Hanover had two livery barns, one on the present barn site, conducted by A. J. Haldeman, the second in the north part of town, maintained by George Hull. John B. Speidel also kept a few horses for hire at this time. Holdeman's successor was Taylor Temple, who bought the properrty about 1875, doing a large business for a number of years. He sold to D. J. Vanfossan, the latter afterward coming into possession of the business again. Emmet Winder, Wilson Ramsey, James Noling and Orin Harsh have also been Hanover liverymen, the latter with John E. McAllister as associate in business at the present time.

## HARNESS SHOPS.

Joseph Sultner was a harness maker and saddler in Hanover following war days, establishing a business while yet Jacob Lindesmith was here, later retiring from the work to take up the study of dentistry. Following Sultner came James Linn, who remained in business practically up to the time of his death in 1904, though four score years and more of age. In the more recent years Joseph Crubaugh also conducted harness trade and repair work in the town. R. R. Summers is the harness tradesman at this time.

# MARBLE CUTTERS.

A marble cutter named John Kemble established a monumental works in Hanover in 1864, conducting same for two or three years, when he sold to a man from Salineville, whose name cannot be recalled. From him it passed into the hands of Samuel Jackson, who remained in charge until within recent years. Samuel Moorehead engaged in this branch of work in Hanover also for a time. F. F. Bost has this line of trade in charge today.

#### JEWELERS.

George W. Stratton began a watch and clock repairing business about the year 1885, and for some years his sign, a big watch, floated to the breeze.

In 1902, C. F. Kesselmire, of Salem, established a fine jewelry store in the village, doing a general repair business, but only conducted it for a few months, when he removed it to Sebring.

### TONSORIAL ARTISTS.

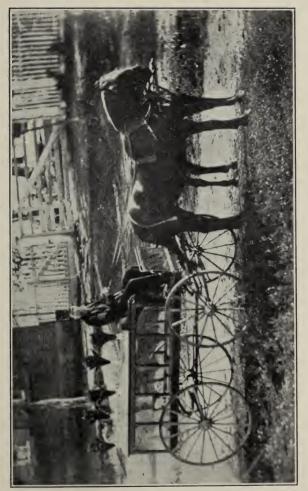
Ab Gray was the first knight of the razor and shears recalled to have established tonsorial parlors in Hanover, he being in business long before and up to the time of the war. Since his day we find in turn Albert McPherson, Thomas E. McPherson, John Williams, — Ashbrook, Mart Vernon, Jesse Vernon.

# FURNITURE DEALERS.

J. M. Hotchkiss and Alonzo Sinclair were furniture dealers in Hanover during the latter seventies and early eighties, Sinclair later buying out the partner and conducting the business himself. For a time, along in the nineties, a furniture store was conducted by Chal. Anthony.

### FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

The first funeral director in Hanover was Herod B. Pearce. He was followed by J. B. McCrea, Erastus Eels, Hotchkiss & Sinclair, Alonzo Sincliar, George Brown, S. A. Henderson, Thurman Kentner, Brown and Henderson were each in business here at the same time. Brown and Kentner still remain. Of these Brown is perhaps the oldest funeral director of this day in the state, being 84 years of age, while Mr. Kentner is undoubtedly the youngest, being at this time (1908) but 23 years old. What is more remarkable in his case is the fact that he was established in business two years before he had reached his majority. Despite his early years, he enjoys a nice patronage and has entire confidence and respect of all.



THE FIRST FUNERAL CAR

# PHYSICIANS.

Of the list of physicians who have practiced their professions in Hanover other than Drs. J. J. Yates and James Robertson, priorly mentioned, were S. S. Robertson, S. J. Hole, G. W. Sanor, W. D. McCleery, L. S. Aspey, L. A. Connell, J. L. Herbert and A. S. McHenry, the two latter being the present physicians of the town.

## DENTAL SURGEONS.

The first dental surgeon in Hanover was Dr. Joseph Sultner, who left the harness bench in 1864 or 1865 to take up the study of the profession. He began the practice in the town, and ever resided therein.

Drs. L. O. Frantz and A. R. Liber were the next practicing dental surgeons for Hanover, the wife of the former being a Hanover Township resident by birth and nativity. Dr. Frantz practiced from ——to ——, when he moved to Alliance. Dr. Liber still remains.

#### PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Photography was never regularly established in Hanover, there being long interludes or periods between those who came on the scene with camera and chemicals. The first photographer for the village was Chalkley Milbourn, he taking up the work in 1854, not many years remote from the discovery of the art, and at a time when the necessary supplies cost a neat sum of money, his lens alone having cost him \$160. Mr. Milbourn is yet living, and is one of the oldest disciples of Daguerre in the state.

Along in the sixties Arthur Delano engaged in photography in Hanover, carrying on the work for sometime, when he also retired.

Webster Welsh is the present picture taker of the village, he coming to the town in 1900.

### PRINTING AND PAPERS.

The first man to engage in the art preservative in Hanover was Joel B. Taylor, he purchasing a small, second-hand job press from a man in Franklin township about the year 1877. Mr. Taylor was then in the 53rd year of his age, but pinned his faith on the proverb of Solomon, "Seest thou a man diligent in his business he shall stand before kings," in the mastery of the work. He did master the art, and from this press came the "Ohio Crowder," the only paper the village ever had. It was not a large sheet, to be sure, just what its name implied, but it attracted attention and met with encouragement. Some time later Mr. Tayler purchased a larger press, changed the name of paper to the "Home Visitor," and enlarged and improved it to a most creditable degree, associating with him in its publication his son, A. W. Taylor, and established with the business a book store in connection. The son remained with the father about two years, when he retired to take up the study of medicine, the book store about this time being closed out. The father continued the paper to about 1888, when he sold to Roy Harris, of Salem. published the paper from spring until fall, but not finding the vocation as remunerative as he had anticipated, returned to his readers the balance due on subscription and retired from the field.

In 1903 he formed a partnership with Ralph Mumford of Salineville, in the promotion of a paper there, moving his press, and issuing the Hanover Record from the Salineville office. The Salineville feature of the enterprise failed, and he returned to devote his entire attention to the Hanover work. In either 1904 or 1905 he discontinued the paper here, taking up the work at Carrollton.

A paper known as the Hanover Mirror was issued in 1879, and published somewhat irregularly up to 1881, its mission being wholly that of an advertising medium. In 1881 it was advanced to a monthly, correspondents being secured in neighboring towns to write the news from their localities for it, and a most creditable publication was thereby established. It was discontinued in 1884. J. B. Ray was manager of this paper, while Attorney A. V. Johnson had charge of its news and editorial construction.

### TELEPHONES.

Telephones had their introduction into Hanover in 1895 or 1896, when a line was constructed connecting the village with Kensington, the terminus being the depot and G. A. Sheets' hardware store. The poles used in the building were oak saplings cut from the neighboring woodlands, while but one wire, and that of the common order, served to convey the sounds.

One day in the latter part of 1888 or ides of 1899, G. W. Sharp, former Hanover man, came to the village from his home in Salem, and in conversation with Bert Melbourne and F. D. Taylor, the matter of the telephone and the possibilities of a good line for the town was touched upon. Mr. Sharp promised assistance, with the result that manager of the Bell system at Salem was seen, and a franchise asked of council by the company and granted. A substantial line with copper wire was built to the village from Salem and the system installed with 26 phones.

The Eastern Ohio Telephone Co., an independent system, whose headquarters is at East Rochester, about this time also asked a franchise of council, looking toward the installing of their system, the same at first not meeting with favor, a preference being shown the Bell people. The later purchased the little Kensington-Hanover line and thus gained egress to the village. Since they were granted privilege to construct their lines, and now have also a substantial network of wire. In 1906 these people built a cross line north from Hanover intersecting that running east and west at New Garden central.

In 1905 the Winona Telephone Co., another branch of the Independent system, connected with the East Ohio at Hanover, their lines coming by way of Dungannon on the east, so that today no town has a better telephone connection and service.

#### DRUGGISTS.

From the day when Hesten and Reeder were partners in the drug trade, the line is a long one. First we have the buying out by Mr. Heston of his partners, and carrying on the business for a time himself, later selling to E. L. Strohn. After a few months Heston buys the business back. He was succeeded by Lewis Milbourn and J. M. Hotchkiss. Hotchkiss in the course of time sells his interest to his business associate, he later selling to Stephen Keith. In 1869, E. L. Strohn became Keith's successor, and remained in charge for six years, when he sold to H. J. Haldeman. Haldeman sold to Sam Burson, who unfortunately was burned out September 11, 1885.

Just prior to the purchase of the store from Stephen Keith by E. L. Strohn in 1869, Dr. James Jackson established a second drug house in Hanover, this passing into the hands of Lewis Milbourn in 1883. Mr. Milbourn discontinued the business about 1890, when for a period the town was without a drug store. In 1894, T. D. Cross established a drug business in the village, and in 1898, Sam Burson, a former druggist of the town returned and also opened a store. Mr. Cross closed out in 1901 and moved to Minerva. Mr. Burson still remains. Dr. G. W. Sanor and Albert Lower opened a drug store in the town about 1880, but a year later this was destroyed by fire and never re-established.

### HANOVER CORNET BAND.

Hanover Village had a fine cornet band of eleven pieces under the leadership of Thos. Fox. The band was organized in the village in 1847, through the efforts of A. R. Arter and others. There were originally fifteen pieces, and in a brief space of time the Hanover band was a well drilled organization, whose fame extended east and west as far and farther than Buffalo and Chicago, whither it was frequently called. The first band leader was Lewis Carr, who came to the town with a show and was induced to stay behind and take charge of the Hanover band. He continued to serve as such for several years, and when he was absent his place was filled by Lucian Shoemaker.

# THOUGHTLESSNESS.

They say the world is round, and yet I often think it square;
So many little hurts we get
From corners here and there.
But one sad truth in life I found
While journeying east and west—
The only folks we really wound
Are those we love the best.
We flatter those we scarcely know—
We please the fleeting guest,
And deal full many a thoughtless blow
To those who love us best.

There is so much bad in the best of us, And so much good in the worst of us, That it scarcely behooves any of us To talk about the rest of us.

This cold world we are living in Is mighty hard to beat; We get a thorn with every rose—But ain't the roses sweet?

### CIRCUS AND OPERA.

In days when circus and menagerie managements traveled by road there was no better show town anywhere than Hanover, all the big shows of the time looking with favor on the village as a place wherein to pitch their tents. Every year saw its aggregation of grizzlies, lions, tigers, giraffes, elephants and funny clowns in Hanover. In 1864, following the rebellion, when the boys of the 115th O. V. I. returned, Dan Rice, the greatest showman of his time, exhibited here. John Robinson was here with his shows two or three times, as was also Van Amburg. Yankee Robinson and the May Be & Cross Be shows, popular in their day and generation, were also here. It was not unusual for a show management to sell from 2,000 to 2,500 tickets for the exhibit of the day and 2,000 for that of the night.

The town hall was built about 1883, the second story being arranged for the opera, numerous excellent troupes appearing before its footlights. The hall was dedicated by that popular man of the stage, Felix A. Vincent, assisted by a talented company of actors.

James S. Garside, the Hanover township boy, who has achieved considerable prominence as an actor, and who has appeared on the stage in almost every state of the union, has greeted fine audiences here upon several occasions, both with professional talent and with local companies while on a visit to his old Hanover home.

#### BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

William L. Parthe, Hanover's boot and shoe dealer prior, during and immediately following the Civil War, left the village in either 1867 or 1868, and about this time we find Henry Keith and Joseph Heston carrying on similar enterprise.

John B. Speidel was a shoemaker, plying his awls and waxed ends in Hanover also at this time, and in 1867 or 1868, we find him branching out and carrying a stock of ready-made footwear, finally extensively engaging in the trade and continuing up to 1894, when he was succeeded by his son, D. H. Speidel, he still carrying a complete line of stock.

Thomas Vernon, along in the '70's, had an excellent shoe store in Hanover, his successor being William Moore. During later years Forest Koffel, Faloon & Melbourne and H. C. Dutton also conducted shoe store enterprises.

In 1907, L. F. Ling opened a shoe house in the village, and carries a nice line of stock.

James Gallaher was also during his life one of the old line shoemakers of Hanover.

#### GUNSMITH.

William Johnson, a skilled gunsmith, came to Hanover an established a business during the winter of 1864 and 1865. He continued the work practically up to the time of death, March 19, 1885. He died at the age of 71 years.

### BLACKSMITHS.

Hanover for many years had two well established smithy stands, each enjoying a splendid trade. Among the long line of smiths for the town were David Johnson, William Lockard, Walter Lockard, Joseph Kreusch, Wesley Fox, Samuel Fox, Jasper Johnson, Robert Campbell, Wilson Ramsey, F. J. Davis and A. J. Hoffman.

### HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE.

In about 1870 William Lawson and Aaron Derhammer opened a general hardware, the first ever in the village, nothing in the way of hardware other than the shelf goods kept by other merchants having priorly been handled, the people hitherto going to New Garden for their needs in this line. The firm's successors have been G. W. Yant, Abe Shively, G. A. Sheets and C. E. Sinclair. Shively also handled stoves and tinware.

### COOPER SHOP.

The making of barrels and casks, one of the obsolete industries of the little towns in times past, was for many years a thriving industry in Hanover. Two shops were maintained. Alex McKee was the last of the coopers, his shop being operated about 1870.

# FEED AND GRAIN HOUSE.

The only feed and grain store in Hanover since war days, other than the mills was conducted by H. C. Dutton, he having agency and selling commercial fertilizers in addition. It was only maintained for a year or so.

# Secret Societies of Hanover.

# F. AND A. M.

Free and Accepted Masons was organized Oct. 21, 1868, with ten charter members; at this time (1908) has a membership of 69.

Eastern Star, ladies' auxiliary of the Masonic lodge, organized Oct. 25, 1905, with 25 charter members, at the present time (1908) has 55 members.

# JUNIOR ORDER AMERICAN MECHANICS

A lodge of this society was instituted in Hanover in April of 1889 and for a time flourished to a remarkable degree, having about 80 names at one time upon its membership roll. It passed into history the latter part of 1894. It was known as Garfield Council and was organized with 46 charter members, A. E. Winder being its first councillor, A. V. Johnson recording secretary and F. M. Milbourn financial secretary.

# DENNISON POST NO. 251, G. A. R.

The institution of the order of the Grand Army of the Republic in Hanover dates back to November of 1864, following the return or home-coming of the boys of Company C, 143d O. V. I., of which A. R Arter was captain. All became charter members of the lodge. It continued up to the spring of 1866, when it disbanded. In 1868 it was reorganized, among its list of charter members being J. B. Taylor, J. B. Ray, Samuel Rhodes, Daniel Burt, Job Reeder, B. T. Norris, Henry Weaver and J. G. Carrothers. It has held its charter from that day to the present, it now having a membership of fifteen; the officers being as follows:

Commander-T. C. Milbourn.

Vice Commander-G. F. Copeland.

Junior Vice Commander—Henry Weaver.

Officer of the Day-Elwood Miller.

Quartermaster-J. M. Hotchkiss.

Adjutant-Webster Welsh.

Sentinel-John Stambaugh.

At one time this lodge had a membership of about 60, but a with-drawal of a number in 1878 or 1879 to organize a new lodge at Lynchburg materially weakened the order.

### KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The order of the Knights of the Maccabees was instituted April 19, 1889 with the following officers:

Past Commander, G. A. Sheets; Commander, Charles Wernet; Record Keeper, D. H. Speidel.

### L. O. T. M.

The order of Lady Maccabees came into being January 29, 1902, the following being its first officers:

Past Commander-Alice Martin.

Commander—Josephine Aspey.

Lieutenant Commander-Alvaretta Swearingen.

Record Keeper-Rosa E. Anthony.

Finance Keeper—Eliza McCleery.

Chaplain-Emma E. Winder.

Sergeant at Arms-Catherine Hanselman.

Master at Arms-Maria Sinclair.

Sentinel-Rosetta F. Reeder.

Picket—Georgia Henderson.

The order today has a membership of 33, Mrs. Lizzie Wernet being commander and Mrs. Alice Martin record keeper.

# INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

A lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was instituted in Hanover in 1876.

Hanover is about 597 feet above Lake Erie, and is 1180 feet above sea level.

Mr. Jack Henry has a genuine Martin Luther Bible, two hundred and eighty-eight years old.

Herod Pearce, the first undertaker that we can learn of, followed this business for many years, the price then paid for a coffin was \$1.00 a foot.

David Miller, Ellwood Miller's grandfather, wanted some pepper to put in sausage, and had to go to Lisbon to get it. It took one bushel of wheat to get one pound of pepper.

Thomas Richards built the house where James Linn, harnessmaker, lived. Before his buying, it was used by Lawrence Ling as a hotel and bar.



# NO SECTS IN HEAVEN

Talking of sects till late one eve, Of the various doctrines the saints believe, That night I stood in a troubled dream, By the side of a darkly flowing stream.

And a "Churchman" down to the river came, When I heard a strange voice call his name. "Good father, stop; when you cross this tide, You must leave your robes on the other side."

But the aged father did not mind; And his long gown floated out behind, As down the stream his way he took, His pale hand clasping his gilt-edged book.

"I'm bound for heaven; and when I'm there, I shall want my book of Common Prayer; And though I put on a starry crown, I shall feel quite lost without my gown."

Then he fixed his eyes on the shining track, But his gown was heavy and held him back, And the poor old father tried in vain A single step in the flood to gain.

I saw him again on the other side, But his silk gown floated on the tide; And no one asked, in that blissful spot, Whether he belonged to "the Church" or not.

Then down to the river a Quaker strayed; His dress of a somber hue was made; "My coat and hat must be all of gray; I cannot go any other way."

Then he buttoned his coat straight up to his chin, And staidly, solemnly waded in, And his broad-brimmed hat he pulled down tight Over his forehead so cold and white.

But a strong wind carried away his hat; A moment he silently sighed over that; And then as he gazed to the further shore, The coat slipped off and was seen no more.

As he entered heaven, his suit of gray Went quietly sailing away, away; And none of the angels questioned him About the width of his beaver's brim. Next came Dr. Watts with a bundle of Psalms Tied nicely up in his aged arms, And hymns, as many, a very wise thing, That the people in heaven "all round" might sing.

But I thought that he heaved an anxious sigh, As he saw that the river ran broad and high, And looked rather surprised as one by one The Psalms and Hymns in the wave went down.

And after him with his MSS., Came Wesley, the pattern of godliness, But he cried, "Dear me, what shall I do? The water has soaked them through and through."

And there on the river, far and wide, Away they went down the swollen tide; And the saint, astonished, passed through alone, Without his manuscripts, up to the throne.

Then gravely walking, two saints by name, Down to the stream together came; But as they stopped at the river's brink, I saw one saint from the other shrink.

"Sprinkled or plunged, may I ask you, friend, How you attained to life's great end?"
"Thus, with a few drops on my brow."
"But I have been dipped, as you'll see me now, And I really think it will hardly do, As I'm 'close communion,' to cross with you; You're bound, I know, to the realms of bliss, But you must go that way and I'll go this."

Then straightway plunging with all his might, Away to the left—his friend to the right, Apart they went from this world of sin, But at last together they entered in.

And now, when the river was rolling on, A Presbyterian church went down; Of women there seemed an innumerable throng, But the men I could count as they passed along.

And concerning the road they could never agree, The old or the new way, which it should be, Nor even a moment paused to think That both would lead to the river's brink. And sound of murmuring long and loud, Came ever up from the moving crowd: "You're in the old way and I'm in the new; That is the false and this is the true;"— Or, "I'm in the old way, and you're in the new; That is the false and this is the true."

But the brethren only seemed to speak; Modest the sisters walked, and meek, And if ever one of them chanced to say What troubles she met with on the way, How she longed to pass to the other side, Nor feared to cross over the swelling tide,

A voice arose from the brethren then, "Let no one speak but the 'holy men;' For have ye not heard the words of Paul, 'Oh, let the women keep silence all?"

I watched them long in my curious dream,'
Till they stood by the borders of the stream;
Then, just as I thought, the two ways met;
But all the brethren were talking yet,
And would talk on till the heaving tide
Carried them over, side by side—
Side by side, for the way was one;
The toilsome journey of life was done;
And all who in Christ the Saviour died
Came out alike on the other side.

No forms or crosses or books had they; No gowns of silk or suits of gray; No creeds to guide them or MSS.; For all had put on Christ's righteousness.—Selected.





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N. MANCHESTER, INDIANA 46962

